

Funding Opportunity: Category Two	Applicant Organization: El Dorado Irrigation District
Task: Submit Application Non-EO	Applicant Name: Mr. Dan Corcoran



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Task: Submit Application Non-EO	Applicant Name: Mr. Dan Corcoran

PROJECT CONTACT INFORMATION	
Name	Mr. Dan Corcoran,
Title	Environmental Managar
	Environmental Manager
Organization	El Dorado Irrigation District
Primary	,,,,,
Address	
Duimonus	500 C40 4000 5 14
Primary	530-642-4082 Ext.
Phone/Fax	
Primary Email	dcorcoran@eid.org



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PROJECT INFORMATION	
Project Title	Hazel Creek and Hazel Creek Campground Restoration
Brief Description	To protect the water quality of Hazel Creek and Jenkinson Lake, restore the native riparian vegetation and wildlife habitat of Hazel Creek and Hazel Creek Campground, and enhance public recreation.
Total Requested Amount	153,466.00
Other Fund Proposed	542,300.00
Total Project Cost	695,766.00
Project Category	Pre-Project Due Diligence
Project Area/Size	N/A
Project Area Type	Not Applicable
Have you submitted to SNC this fiscal year?	No
Is this application related to other SNC funding?	No

Project Results	
Design/permit	

Project Purpose	Project Purpose Percent
Habitat	
Recreation Use/Impact/Access	
Water Quality	



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County	
County El Dorado	
Sub Region	
Central	



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PROJECT OTHER CONTACTS INFORMATION

Other Grant Project Contacts

Name: Ms. Cheri Jaggers,

Project Role: Day-to-Day Responsibility

Phone: 5302956819

Phone Ext:

E-mail: cjaggers@eid.org

Name: Mr. Dan Corcoran,

Project Role: Authorized Representative

Phone: 5306424082

Phone Ext:

E-mail: dcorcoran@eid.org

Name: District Irrigation El Dorado,

Project Role: Water Agency 1 Contact

Phone: 5306424060

Phone Ext:

E-mail: dstrahan@eid.org

Name: Ms. Erbe-Hamlin Gayle, Project Role: County Administration

Phone: 0000000000

Phone Ext:

E-mail: gayle.erbehamlin@co.el-dorado.ca.us



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PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION

Project Location

Address: 4771 Sly Park Road, , , Pollock Pines, CA, 95726 United

States

Water Agency: El Dorado Irrigation District

Latitude: 038 44'17.48" Longitude: 120 31'52.18"

Congressional District: N/A Senate: N/A Assembly: N/A Within City Limits: No

City Name:



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PROJECT BUDGET INFORMATION

Direct

Description	Num of Units	Per Unit Cost	Total
Staff/Personnel - Technical Project Management (15%)	1	18,041.00	18,041.00
Contracts/Consultant s - Tree Survey	1	17,850.00	17,850.00
Contracts/Consultant s - Construction Plans	1	53,025.00	53,025.00
Contracts/Consultant s - Final Design and bid documents	1	8,400.00	8,400.00
Fees - CDFG	1	8,000.00	8,000.00
Fees - RWQCB	1	7,000.00	7,000.00
Fees - USACE and Section 7 consultation	1	26,000.00	26,000.00

Total Direct	138,316.00
Direct Detail	

Indirect



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Description	Num of Units	Per Unit Cost	Total
Performance Measure reporting	1	8,234.00	8,234.00

Total Indirect	8,234.00
Indirect Detail	

Administrative

Description	Num of Units	Per Unit Cost	Total
Project Administration (5% Direct Costs)	1	6,916.00	6,916.00

Total Administrative	6,916.00
Administrative Detail	

Budget Grant Total: 153,466.00



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PROJECT OTHER SUPPORT INFORMATION

Other Support for the Sierra Nevada

Type: Major In-Kind Contri

Estimated Amount: 542,300.00

Estimated Volunteer Hours: 0

Source: EID (Master Plan and Master EIR, Subsequent IS - all

completed

Source Type: Other Status: Received

Description: N/A

Estimated Total Amount of	542,300.00
Resources Leveraged	



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PROJECT REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

Regulatory Requirements



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PROJECT TIMELINE INFORMATION

Project Timeline

Milestone/Activity: Tree and Topographic Surve

Description:

Expected Date: 06/30/2011

Deliverable: True

Milestone/Activity: Preliminary Construction Desigh 30% complete

Description: This is a conceptual design that is explicit construction of the ideas

of the Master plan, with measurable objectives and constraints.

Expected Date: 08/31/2011

Deliverable: True

Milestone/Activity: Construction Design 60% Complete

Description: Provides the best approach for meeting project objectives

maintaining optimal safety for the project in the most environmentally and economically

sound way with input from the stakeholder committee.

Expected Date: 09/30/2011

Deliverable: True

Milestone/Activity: Construction Design 90% complete

Description: Construction plans and specifications laid out to nearly complete

with only minimal comments and changes.

Expected Date: 10/31/2011

Deliverable: True

Milestone/Activity: Complete - Design and Construction Bid documents

Description: Design and construction bid documents are finalized and ready to

go.

Expected Date: 12/31/2011

Deliverable: True



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Milestone/Activity: CDFG - Streambed Alteration Agreement

Description: N/A

Expected Date: 12/31/2011

Deliverable: True

Milestone/Activity: RWQCBCV 401 Certification

Description:

Expected Date: 12/31/2011

Deliverable: True

Milestone/Activity: UCACE 404 Nationwide Permits #27 and #14

Description:

Expected Date: 12/31/2011

Deliverable: True

Milestone/Activity: Section 7 consult with FWS

Description:

Expected Date: 12/31/2011

Deliverable: True



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PROJECT PEER REVIEWER INFORMATION

Reviewers	



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UPLOADS

The following pages contain the following uploads provided by the applicant:

Upload Name
Application Form
Authorization to Apply or Resolution
CEQA Documentation
Environmental Setting and Impacts
CEQA Documentation
CEQA Documentation
Completed Checklist
Detailed Budget Form
Evaluation Criteria Narrative
Project Summary



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Project Location Map
Parcel Map Showing County Assessors Parcel Number
Topographic Map
Photos of the Project Site
Performance Measures
Regulatory Requirements or Permits
Letters of Support



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To preserve the integrity of the uploaded document, headers, footers and page numbers have not been added by the system.

SIERRA NEVADA CONSERVANCY PROPOSITION 84 GRANT APPLICATION FORM CATEGORY TWO GRANT

	Rev. January 2010		
Complete all applicable items on both pages of form.			
1. PROJECT NAME	2. REFERENCE NUMBER		
Hazel Creek and Hazel Creek Campground			
Restoration			
3. APPLICANT (Agency name, address, and zip	4. APPLICANT TYPE:		
code)	Non-profit Organization Sovernment		
El Dorado Irrigation District	☐ Tribal Organization		
2890 Mosquito Road			
Placerville, CA 95667			
5. APPLICANT'S AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATI			
Name and title – type or print	Phone Email Address		
Mr. Dan Corcoran, Environmental Manager 5	30-642-4082 dcorcoran@eid.org		
∏Ms.			
6. PERSON WITH DAY-TO-DAY RESPONSIBILIT	Y FOR ADMINISTRATION OF THE GRANT		
(If different from Authorized Representative)			
Name and title – type or print	Phone Email Address		
_			
Ms. Cheri Jaggers, Parks and Recreation Super	visor 530-295-6819 cjaggers@eid.org		
7. PERSON WITH FISCAL MANAGEMENT RESP	ONSIBILITY FOR GRANT CONTRACT/INVOICING (If		
different from Authorized Representative or Day to	Day Administrator)		
Name and title – type or print	Phone Email Address		
⊠Ms. Cheri Jaggers, Parks and Recreation Super	visor 530-295-6819 cjaggers@eid.org		
8. FUNDING INFORMATION	noon coo 200 cono ojaggono cona.org		
SNC Grant Request \$ 153,	466		
(Up to \$250,000)			
Other Funds \$ 542,	300		
. ,			
Total Project Cost \$ 695,	766		
•			
9. PROJECT CATEGORY	9a. DELIVERABLES (Select one primary deliverable)		
□ Pre-Project Planning	Study/Report Data		
,	☐ Appraisal ☐ Plan		
	☐ Condition Assessment ☐ Model/Map		
	☐ Preliminary Title Report ☐ Design/Permit		
	CEQA/NEPA Compliance		
	Biological/Other Survey(s)		
	☐ Environmental Site Assessment (Phase I/II)		
10. PROJECT ADDRESS/LOCATION (Include zip			
	llock Pines, California 95726, within Township 10 North,		
	GS 7.5-minute Sly Park Quadrangle. Hazel Creek and		
Hazel Creek Campground are located at the northe	east portion of the park along Lake Drive Road.		
11. Latitude and Longitude			
LAT: 038 44' 17.48"; LONG 120 31' 52.18"			
42 COUNTY			
12. COUNTY	13. CITY (Is project within city limits? If so, which		
El Dorado	one?) Project is in unincorporated Area outside Pollock Pines. California		

14. NEAREST PUBLIC WATER AGENCY (OR AGENCIES) CONTACT INFORMATION:		
Name: El Dorado Irrigation District	Phone Number: 530-642-4060	
Email address: 2890 Mosquito Road, Placerville, C	California 95667	
Name: Dana Strahan	Phone Number: 530-363-8739	
Email address: dstrahan@eid.org	isoble)	
15. CEQA OR NEPA DOCUMENT TYPE (if appl ☐ Notice of Exemption ☐ Negative Declaration ☐ Environmental Impact Report	Finding of No Significant Impact Environmental Impact Statement Joint CEQA/NEPA Document	
16. State Clearinghouse Number 2004102011		
17. Executive Officer Authorization Is an EO Authorization being requested:	☐ Yes ⊠ No	
I certify that the information contained in the Application, including required attachments, is accurate.		
Signed (Authorized Representative)	Date	
Dan Corcoran, Environmental Manager		

Name and Title (print or type)

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RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT APPROVING THE APPLICATION FOR GRANT FUNDS FOR THE SIERRA NEVADA CONSERVANCY PROPOSITION 84 GRANTS PROGRAM UNDER THE SAFE DRINKING WATER, WATER QUALITY AND SUPPLY, FLOOD CONTROL, RIVER AND COASTAL PROTECTION BOND ACT OF 2006 FOR THE HAZEL CREEK AND HAZEL CREEK CAMPGROUND RESTORATION PROJECT

WHEREAS, the Legislature and Governor of the State of California have provided Funds for the program shown above; and,

WHEREAS, the Sierra Nevada Conservancy (SNC) has been delegated the responsibility for the administration of a portion of these funds through a local assistance grants program, establishing necessary procedures; and,

WHEREAS, said procedures established by the SNC require a resolution certifying the approval of an application by the Applicant's governing board before submission of said application to the SNC; and,

WHEREAS, the Applicant, if selected, will enter into an agreement with the SNC to carry out the project; and,

WHEREAS, EID has identified the Hazel Creek and Hazel Creek Campground Restoration Project as valuable toward meeting its mission and goals; and,

WHEREAS, EID has determined, based on an Initial Study, that the Hazel Creek and Hazel Creek Campground Restoration Project is within the scope of the Sly Park Recreation Area Master EIR, that no new additional significant environmental effects will result from the project, and that no new additional mitigation measures or alternatives are required; and,

WHEREAS, on November 20, 2008, the El Dorado County Development Services Department provided approval of the Hazel Creek and Hazel Creek Campground Restoration Project as a project consistent with the Sly Park Master Plan, the Sly Park Master EIR, and Special Use Permit S07-0008;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of the EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT that this Board:

- 1. Approves the submittal of an application for the Hazel Creek and Hazel Creek Campground Restoration Project; and,
- 2. Certifies that EID understands the assurances and certification requirements in the application; and,
- 3. Certifies that EID will have sufficient funds to operate and maintain the resources consistent with the long-term benefits described in support of the application; or will secure the resources to do so; and,
- 4. Certifies that EID will comply with all legal requirements as determined during the application process; and,
- 5. Appoints Dena McCann, or designee, as agent to conduct all applications, agreements, payment requests, and so on, which may be necessary for the completion of the aforementioned project.

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1 The foregoing resolution was introduced at a regular meeting of the Board of 2 Directors of EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT, held on the 26th day of January 3 2009, by Director George, who moved its adoption. The motion was seconded by 4 Director Osborne, and a poll vote taken which stood as follows: 5 AYES: Directors George, Osborne, Fraser, Wheeldon, Norris. 6 NOES: 7 ABSENT: 8 The motion having a majority of votes "Aye", the Resolution was declared to 9 have been adopted, and it was so ordered. 10 11 12 George A. Wheeldon, President 13 **Board of Directors** EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT 14 Attest: 15 16 17 18 Alison Costa Clerk to the Board 19 20 [SEAL] 21 22 23 24 25 26 27

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Page 3 of 4

RESOLUTION NO. 2009-009

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I, the undersigned, Clerk to the Board of the EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT hereby certify that the foregoing Resolution is a full, true and correct copy of a Resolution of the Board of Directors of the EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT entered into and adopted at a regular meeting of the Board of Directors held on the 26th day of January, 2009.

Alison Costa,

Clerk to the Board

EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT

19. Regulatory Requirements/ Permits

California Department of Fish and Game (DFG). In addition to its regulation of listed and special-status species, DFG also regulates activities that would interfere with the natural flow of, or substantially alter, the channel, bed, or bank of a lake, river, or stream. These activities are regulated under California Fish and Game Code Sections 1600–1616 and require a streambed alteration agreement permit. Requirements to protect the integrity of biological resources and water quality are often conditions of streambed alteration agreements. Conditions that DFG may require include avoidance or minimization of vegetation removal, use of standard erosion control measures, limitations on the use of heavy equipment, limitations on work periods to avoid impacts on fisheries and wildlife resources, and requirements to restore degraded sites or compensate for permanent habitat losses.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). USACE regulates the discharge of dredge or fill material into waters of the United States under Section 404 of the CWA. Project proponents must obtain a permit from USACE for all discharges of fill material into waters of the United States, including wetlands, before proceeding with a proposed action. For the purpose of this application and determining effects on waters of the United States, it is assumed that Hazel Creek would be considered jurisdictional by USACE. If the project will affect potential waters, a final determination on the jurisdiction of those waters must be made through consultation with USACE. As part of its permitting process, USACE will also be required to consult U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act.

Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB). RWQCB Water Code Section 13260 requires "any person discharging waste, or proposing to discharge waste, within any region that could affect the waters of the state to file a report of discharge (an application for waste discharge requirements)." California retains authority to regulate discharges of waste into any waters of the state, regardless of whether USACE has concurrent jurisdiction under Section 404 of the CWA. Section 401 of the CWA requires that an applicant pursuing a federal permit to conduct any activity that may result in a discharge of a pollutant obtain a Water Quality Certification (or waiver). Water Quality Certifications are issued by RWQCBs in California. Under the CWA, the RWQCB must issue or waive Section 401 Water Quality Certification requires the evaluation of water quality consideration associated with dredging or placement of fill materials into waters of the United States and imposes project-specific conditions on development.

These permits will be obtained as part of the scope of work. Additionally, the Project is subject to El Dorado County zoning ordinances. As evidenced through the following pages, EID has obtained all necessary El Dorado County approvals to implement the Project. Additionally, El Dorado County Board of Supervisors has issued a resolution of support for the project in the next checklist item.

DEVELOPMENT SERVICES DEPARTMENT

COUNTY OF EL DORADO

http://www.co.el-dorado.ca.us/devservices

PLANNING SERVICES



PLACERVILLE OFFICE:

2850 FAIRLANE COURT PLACERVILLE, CA 95667 BUILDING (530) 621-5315 / (530) 622-1708 FAX bidgdept@co.el-dorado.ca.us PLANNING (530) 621-5355 / (530) 642-0508 FAX

planning@co.el-dorado.ca.us Counter Hours: 8:00 AM to 4:00 PM LAKE TAHOE OFFICE:
3368 LAKE TAHOE BLVD. SUITE 302
SOUTH LAKE TAHOE, CA 96150
(530) 573-3330
(530) 542-9082 FAX
tahoebuild@co.el-dorado.ca.us
Counter Hours: 8:00 AM to 4:00 PM

November 20, 2008

El Dorado Irrigation District Attn: Dena McCann 2890 Mosquito Road Placerville, CA 95667

RE:

Hazel Creek and Hazel Creek Campground Restoration Project

Permit Number: S07-0008/Sly Park Recreation Area

Dear Ms. McCann:

Planning Services has reviewed your request for a finding of consistency of the Hazel Creek and Hazel Creek Campground Restoration Project as a project authorized under Special Use Permit S07-0008. Restoration of Hazel Creek and the Hazel Creek Campground are a component of the Sly Park Master Plan under Section 5.2.1, as Project 12, and the impacts are discussed within the certified Final EIR and the submitted Hazel Creek and Hazel Creek Campground Restoration Project Subsequent Initial Study.

Based on the review and analysis of the project description and the Subsequent Initial Study by staff, we find that the Hazel Creek and Hazel Creek Campground Restoration Project is consistent with Special Use Permit S07-0008.

If you have any further questions, please contact Planning Services at (530) 621-5355.

Sincerely,

Aaron Mount Project Planner

County of El Dorado

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

330 FAIR LANE PLACERVILLE, CA 95667 TELEPHONE (530) 621-5390 FAX NO. (530) 622-3645



CINDY KECK......CLERK OF THE BOARD

August 17, 2007

AUG 20 2007

RECEIVED

ADMINISTRATIVE & GENERAL SERVICES

Chris Ward El Dorado Irrigation District 2890 Mosquito Road Placerville, CA 95667

Dear Mr. Ward:

At a regular meeting of the El Dorado County Board of Supervisors held Tuesday, August 14, 2007, the Board, hearing no protest, found that the Environmental Impact Report prepared for the Sly Park Recreation Area Master Plan fully analyzed all impacts associated with the project approvals requested of El Dorado County and adopted the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program; approved General Plan Amendment A07-0003 changing the land use designation as described, based on findings; adopted Ordinance 4740 approving rezone Z07-0009 as described, based on findings; and approved Special Use Permit S07-0008 and all existing facilities, based on the findings and subject to conditions/mitigation measures.

Enclosed please find a copy of Ordinance 4740 for your information and files.

Very truly yours,

Helen K. Baumann, Chairman Board of Supervisors

Cindy Keck, Clerk of the Board

Of Supervisors

Deputy Clerk

/mm Enclosure

cc: Jo Ann Brillisour, Planning



THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF EL DORADO DOES ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

RELATED TO REZONING IN THE POLLOCK PINES AREA PETITIONED BY EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT

Section 1. The Official Zoning Map for the Pollock Pines Area is hereby amended to rezone the following described lands from Residential Agriculture Twenty-acre (RA-20) zone to Recreational Facilities (RF) zone:

Pollock Pines Area

A portion of Assessor's Parcel No. 042-030-05, being described as Section 17, Township 10 North, Range 13 East, M.D.M., consisting of 94 acres

Section 2. The Official Zoning Map for the Pollock Pines Area is hereby amended to rezone the following described lands from Residential Agriculture Twenty-acre (RA-20) zone to Recreational Facilities (RF) zone:

Pollock Pines Area

A portion of Assessor's Parcel No. 042-030-14, being described as Section 18, Township 10 North, Range 13 East, M.D.M., consisting of 66 acres

Section 3. The Official Zoning Map for the Pollock Pines Area is hereby amended to rezone the following described lands from Residential Agriculture Eighty-acre (RA-80) zone to Recreational Facilities (RF) zone:

Pollock Pines Area

A portion of Assessor's Parcel No. 042-011-16, being described as Sections 8 and 9, Township 10 North, Range 13 East, M.D.M., consisting of 38 acres

10. Environmental Setting and Impacts

There are 19 sites at Hazel Creek Campground. Six of these sites are immediately adjacent to Hazel Creek and the others are distributed along a single-lane road. The gradient throughout the campground is approximately 2.5 percent. Hazel Creek is degraded and is eroding along the banks. There is no riparian vegetation along the creek. Trails have been created through the creek by bicycles and equestrian riders. The campground overall is compacted and there is an unnatural drainage along the back side of the campground leading into Hazel Creek. There is no vegetation between campsites and the existing road is narrow and causes conflicting circulation.

Due to impacts from previous land uses and its proximity to the lake, the heavily used Hazel Campground, and horse and hiking trails, Hazel Creek and Hazel Campground has been severely degraded as a habitat and impacts the quality of water entering Jenkinson Lake, a public water supply. Erosion and sedimentation from heavy use of the campground and surrounding area by park visitors result in increased sedimentation, turbidity, and other pollutants entering the lake and impacting the drinking water quality and aquatic species.

17. CEQA

In 2007, the EID Board of Directors approved the Sly Park Recreation Area Master plan (SPRA Master Plan) to guide improvements, management, and operation of SPRA over the next 20 years. On April 9, 2007, the EID Board of Directors certified a Master Environmental Impact Report (MEIR), which, as required by the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Public Resources Code 211000 et seq.), analyzed the potential effects of implementing the SPRA Master Plan including the Hazel Creek and Hazel Creek Campground Restoration Project.

A subsequent Initial Study was prepared on November 14, 2008 in accordance with the requirements of CEQA to provide subsequent evaluation for the Hazel Creek and Hazel Creek Campground Restoration project, identified and discussed in the MEIR. Pursuant to Section 15177 (subsequent projects within the scope of the MEIR), of the CEQA Guidelines, EID is the public entity carrying out the project and is therefore the CEQA lead agency. The Initial Study confirmed that the project would have no new significant effects, and therefore the Hazel Creek and Hazel Meadow Restoration Project has completed all CEQA requirements.

NOTICE OF DETERMINATION

To: Office of Planning and Research 1400 Tenth Street, Room 121

Sacramento, CA 95814

 \boxtimes County Clerk County of El Dorado 360 Fair Lane Placerville, CA 95667 El Dorado Irrigation District

2890 Mosquito Road Placerville, CA 95667

FEB 18 2009

Project Title:

Hazel Creek and Hazel Creek Campground Restoration Project

State Clearinghouse Number

2004102011

Lead Agency

El Dorado Irrigation District

Contact Person Dena McCann

Area Code/Telephone Extension 530-642-4414

Project Location:

Sly Park Recreation Area, 4771 Sly Park Road, Pollock Pines, California 95726, within Township 10 North, Range 13 East, Section 3,8,9 MDB&M, on the USGS 7.5-minute Sly Park Quadrangle. Hazel Creek and Hazel Creek Campground are located at the northeast portion of the park along Lake Drive Road.

Project Description:

This project is part of the Sly Park Recreation Area Master Plan and Master EIR, which was certified by the EID Board of Directors. A subsequent Initial Study was prepared to document whether the Hazel Creek and Hazel Creek Campground Restoration Project is a subsequent project and whether the Project may cause any additional significant effects on the environment that was not previously examined in the Master EIR.

EID proposes to use SNC grant funds to develop a complete restoration design and file permits for Hazel Creek and Hazel Creek Campground. The restoration will include stabilizing Hazel Creek banks, removing non-native vegetation, recreating a riparian buffer zone along the creek, protect re-vegetated areas and creek with 50-foot setback buffer zone and natural barriers, and construct all weather safety access bridge over the creek. To accomplish the restoration of the creek seven campsites and the associated access road will be removed, along with reconfiguring remaining campsites according to SPRA Master Plan standards. Two campsites will be replaced with ADA accessible cabins. Re-establish native vegetation in the campground, installing barriers, provide access controls and interpretive signage to protect native habitats and provide education opportunities and safety information. A new bridge over Hazel Creek will be added to provide emergency access to the back of Sly Park and to provide a dedicated access for bicycles and horses to cross the creek without causing impacts to Hazel Creek and the water quality of Jenkinson Lake.

This is to advise that, as lead agency, the El Dorado Irrigation District has approved the above-described project on February 2, 2009 and has made the following determinations regarding the above described project:

1. The project [will will not] have a significant effect on the environment.

- 2. The project [will will not] add new mitigation measures or alternatives to the project.
- 3. Findings [\infty were \infty were not] made pursuant to the provisions of CEQA.

This is to certify that the Project is consistent with the Sly Park Master Plan and the Sly Park Master EIR, and the subsequent Initial Study record of project approval is available to the General Public at El Dorado Irrigation District Headquarters.

February 11, 2009

Date

State of California—The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME 2009 ENVIRONMENTAL FILING FEE CASH RECEIPT

RECEIPT#

388755

2009 ENVIRONMENTAL FILING FLL CASH INCOLIN		
	STATE CLEARING HOUSE # (If applicable)	
SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE. TYPE OR PRINT CLEARLY		
LEAD AGENCY & O. Omado Ornigation Wistrict	DATE 2/18/09 DOCUMENT NUMBER	
COUNTY/STATE AGENCY OF FILING	P09 30	
PROJECTITLE Havel Creek & Havel Creek, Companied Rose	taatien Project	
PROJECTAPPLICANT NAME	530 642 4414	
2890 Masquito Rd. CITY Plannulle.	STATE A ZIP CODE 95667	
PROJECT APPLICANT (Check appropriate box): Other Special District Other Special District	☐ State Agency ☐ Private Entity	
Local rabile Agency	Guide / (go.to)	
CHECK APPLICABLE FEES:	\$2,768.25 \$	
Environmental Impact Report		
☐ Negative Declaration	\$1,993.00 \$	
Application Fee Water Diversion (State Water Resources Control Board Only)	\$850.00 \$	
Projects Subject to Certified Regulatory Programs	\$941.25 \$	
County Administrative Fee	\$50.00 \$	
Project that is exempt from fees		
Project that is exempt non-rees	Ines already placed	
DEC No. Effect Determination (Form Attached) see attacked WOD -	per tet ji	
Project that is exempt from fees Notice of Exemption DFG No. Effect Determination (Form Attached) Other	. \$	
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PAYMENT METHOD:	TOTAL RECEIVED \$	
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x Danelle With,	Deputy	
WHITE - PROJECT APPLICANT YELLOW - DFG/ASB PINK - LEAD AGENCY	GOLDEN ROD - COUNTY CLERK FG 753.5a (Rev. 7/08)	

To:	. and Departure	From: Public Agency: El Dorado Irrigation District
Office of Planning For U.S. Mail:	and Research Street Address:	Address: 2890 Mosquito Road
P.O. Box 3044	1400 Tenth St.	Piacerville, CA 95667
	5812-3044 Sacramento, CA 9	Contact: Dena McCann
bacramento, CA)	Joi2-John Daolailleino, Cil J	Phone: 530.642.4414
County Clerk County of: El Dora Address: 360 Fai		Lead Agency (if different from above): same as above
Placervi	lle, CA 95667	Address:
		Contact: Phone:
SUBJECT: Filing of N Code.	lotice of Determination in co	ompliance with Section 21108 or 21152 of the Public Resources
State Clearinghouse N	lumber (if submitted to State	Clearinghouse): 2004102011
Project Title: Hazel N	Meadow Restoration	
Project Location (inclu	de county): El Dorado	
Project Description:		
meadow, replanting with	native species, installing bat boxe	recontouring the meadow to natural contours, relocating facilities out of the s, and constructing of a boardwalk and platform for viewing. Based on a the scope of a previous Master EIR and no new significant impacts will occur.
This is to advise that the	El Dorado Irrigation District Lead Agency or R	•
(Date)	and has made the followi	ng determinations regarding the above described project:
•	Territt - 1821 will most house a signi	ficant effect on the environment.
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		pared for this project pursuant to the provisions of CEQA.
		his project pursuant to the provisions of CEQA.
		ade a condition of the approval of the project.
-		was was not] adopted for this project.
•		was was not] adopted for this project.
	ere were not] made pursuar	
J. Findings [] w	ere T were northware barana	it to the provincing of Court
This is to certify that the available to the General Signature (Public Agency	Public at: Initial Study and pre	sponses and record of project approval, or the negative Declaration, is vious Master EIR available at 2890 Mosquito Road, Placerville, CA 95667 Title Environmental Rewiew Specialist
0 0 (
Date $9-8-9$		Date Received for filing at OPR
		SEP 0.8 2008

Authority cited: Sections 21083, Public Resources Code. Reference Section 21000-21174, Public Resources Code.

WILLIAM E. SCHULTZ, Recorder Cloric By Andrew Andrew Revised 2005

	STATE OF CALIFORNIA - THE RESOURCES AGENCY DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME ENVIRONMENTAL FILING FEE CASH RECEIPT
A8000	

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Lead Agency: El Dorado Irrigation District	Date:	9-8-08
County/State Agency of Filing: EDC Recorder Clerk	Docume	9-8-08 nt No.: <u>POP-157</u>
Project Title: Hazel Meadow Restoration		
Project Applicant Name: Dena McCann		
Project Applicant Address: 2890 Mosquito Rd	A	
city Placenille State CIA Zip Code 97/067 Phone	Number: (5	30)642-4416
Project Applicant (check appropriate box):		
Cal Public Agency School District Other Special District State Age	ency 🔲	Private Entity
Check Applicable Fees:		
Environmental Impact Report	\$2606.75	\$
Negative Declaration	\$1876.75	\$
Application Fee Water Diversion (State Water Resources Control Board Only)	\$886.25	\$
Projects Subject to Certified Regulatory Programs	\$886.25	\$
County Administrative Fee	\$50.00	\$
Project that is exempt from fees		
Notice of Exemption	•	
DFG No Effect Determination (Form Attached)		28
Signature and title of person receiving payment:	RECEIVED	\$
WHITE-PROJECT APPLICANT YELLOW-DFG/ASB PINK-LEAD AGENCY	GOLDENROD	-COUNTY CLERK

Message Confirmation Report

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	ate Clearing Hou fice of Planning a		FROM:	Susy Ke (Linda E	eirn Delfino retired	'))
Phone Pax Phone	_ (916) 445-0613 _ (916) 323-3018		Phone Fax Phone	(530) 64 (530) 63		
REMARKS:	☐ <i>Urgent</i>	☐ Place Order	Reply A		☐ Please Co	mmen
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HAZEL CREEK AND HAZEL CREEK CAMPGROUND RESTORATION PROJECT

SUBSEQUENT INITIAL STUDY



November 14, 2008



El Dorado Irrigation District

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Sly Park Recreation Area (SPRA), owned and operated by the El Dorado Irrigation District (EID) and located in central El Dorado County, is a significant regional recreation resource serving El Dorado County, the greater Sacramento region and beyond. As the SPRA centerpiece, Jenkinson Lake is one of the closest and most accessible mountain lakes in this large service area. The SPRA provides a diverse range of recreational opportunities, including camping, hiking, biking, swimming, fishing, horseback riding, boating and related water sports, and access to historical sites.

The popularity and heavy use of the park over time has resulted in degradation of the very resources that attract recreationists, including trampling of vegetation, soil compaction, and erosion. These adverse impacts are problematic not only because they reduce the scenic quality of the park, and ecosystem conductivity, but they have the potential to threaten the high quality of water in Jenkinson Lake if left unmanaged. Jenkinson Lake is an important source of drinking water for many El Dorado County residents, and its recreational use must be consistent with the preservation of the lake's excellent water quality and natural resources.

In 2007, the EID Board of Directors approved the Sly Park Recreation Area Master plan (SPRA Master Plan) to guide improvements, management, and operation of SPRA over the next 20 years. The SPRA Master Plan will provide diverse recreation opportunities, while protecting natural and cultural resources, thereby maintaining the alpine character that defines much of the surrounding region. Prior to approving the SPRA Master Plan, the EID Board of Directors certified a Master Environmental Impact Report (MEIR), which, as required by the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Public Resources Code 211000 et seq.), analyzed the potential effects of implementing the SPRA Master Plan.

Because of past degradation and the importance of Jenkinson Lake as a public water supply, several components of the SPRA Master Plan involve campground renovation, restoration of vegetation and reduction of erosion in addition to the enhancement of the recreational experience. One such project component is the Hazel Creek and Hazel Creek Campground Restoration Project (Project), now proposed for implementation at the northeast end of Jenkinson Lake.

Hazel Creek Campground is currently a 19-unit family campground adjacent to Hazel Creek just upstream of its mouth at Jenkinson Lake. The campground has been severely impacted by over 50 years of use. The campsites are undefined and campers and their equipment have had unrestricted access outside the formal campsites, leaving essentially no vegetation between the campsites. This has resulted in compacted soils, a high erosion potential, and lack of any wildlife habitat. Further, the camping experience itself has been impacted by preventing any sense of personal space or privacy within the campsites.

The goal of the Project is to protect the water quality of Hazel Creek (and thereby protecting Jenkinson Lake), restore the native wildlife habitat of Hazel Creek and the Hazel Creek Campground, and to enhance public recreation. This is necessary due to the over 50 years of overuse and lack of access control within the campground and along Hazel Creek. What native habitat of Hazel Creek remains adjacent to the Hazel Creek Campground has been impacted by the presence of campsites in its corridor and by the activities of campers and day

visitors. The creek is also being impacted by horse and mountain bike crossings over the banks and into the stream bed. The lack of appropriate stream crossing for emergency vehicles inhibits control burning on the south side of the lake and could prevent emergency access in case of wildfire.

This Initial Study has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of CEQA to provide subsequent evaluation for the Hazel Creek and Hazel Creek Campground Restoration Project (Project 12), which is identified and discussed in the MEIR. Pursuant to Section 15177 (subsequent projects within the scope of the MEIR), of the CEQA Guidelines, EID is the public entity carrying out the project and is therefore the CEQA lead agency. Overall, this Initial Study is to confirm whether this project is a subsequent project and to determine if there are any *new* significant impacts not addressed in the original MEIR.

2.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

2.1 Project Location

SPRA is located near Pollock Pines in central El Dorado County, California. The approximately 1,660-acre park is located approximately 3,600 feet above mean sea level. It is located within the Township 10 North, Range 13 East, Section 3, 8, 9, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian within the U.S. Geological Survey 7.5-minute Sly Park Quadrangle. The project is approximately 60 miles east of Sacramento and approximately 50 miles west of South Lake Tahoe, and it can be accessed from U.S. Highway 50 via Sly Park Road and the Mormon Emigrant Trail.

Hazel Creek and the Hazel Creek Campground are located as shown on **Figure 1**. The existing Hazel Creek Campground is illustrated on **Figure 2**. A conceptual plan view of the Project is shown on **Figure 3**.

2.2 Project Components

The Hazel Creek and Hazel Creek Campground Restoration (Project) is described in Section 5.2.1 of the Master Plan as Project 12. The Project includes:

Reconfigured Traditional Campsites

As determined in the SPRA Master Plan, a 50-foot setback buffer is being established for Hazel Creek. Seven campsites and a spur road that serves five of them will be removed because they are located in the buffer zone. With continued degradation, these campsites and activities associated with them can adversely impact the water quality and terrestrial and/or aquatic habitat of Hazel Creek and Jenkinson Lake.

The remaining 12 campsites will be reconfigured to conform to campsite standards and proper circulation as identified in the Master Plan. Native vegetation will be re-established between the campsites, reducing erosion, providing habitat, and adding privacy. To help increase the diversity of recreational opportunities and clientele at the campsite and further

minimize water quality impacts near the creek, two units are proposed be handicapped-accessible cabins.

Widen Campground Loop Road

The existing Hazel Creek Campground road is too narrow in many places, restricting proper circulation. The road will be regraded, surfaced as needed, and widened to a uniform 12-foot width where feasible to improve circulation in the campground.

Hazel Creek Campground Restoration and Reconfiguration

Ecological restoration is a deliberate activity that initiates and/or accelerates the recovery of an ecosystem with respect to its health, integrity, and sustainability. Restoration represents a perpetual commitment to protecting the land and resources. With reconfiguration of the campground, the campground and the former spur road will be revegetated with a combination of native herbaceous species, shrubs and trees, and hydroseeding. All areas outside formal campsites, roads, and trails will be revegetated as according to the specific native habitat type (e.g., forest or riparian). These improvements will provide defined access and use areas that will be protected with barriers, as described below.

Hazel Creek Restoration

Campsites will be removed from close proximity to Hazel Creek (see following paragraph), and creek banks will be stabilized. Non-native plants in the area surrounding the creek will be removed and the area supplemented with native riparian vegetation as described above. A new bridge will be constructed for the trail crossing over Hazel Creek between the campground and Hazel Meadow to allow horses and vehicles to cross Hazel Creek without impact.

50-foot Creek Setback Buffer

A 50- foot setback buffer will be established for Hazel Creek through the project area. Any structures, including eight campsites, within the 50-foot setback will be removed and the setback then becomes a buffer between the campground and the creek.

Access Barriers to Protect New Vegetation

A barrier consistent with the Master Plan design guidelines (e.g. split-rail fence, boulder) will be installed at the perimeter of all rehabilitated areas within the campground to prevent unauthorized access.

Hazel Creek Access Control

Signage informing the public of the 50-foot setback and restricting access thereto, along with an access barrier consistent with the Master Plan design guidelines will protect the rehabilitated creek from new impacts. Signage would provide information about safety and explain technical environmental restoration aspects of the site. Interpretive themes may include water quality and natural resource topics such as erosion control, soil compaction,

vegetative filtration, stormwater management, biological diversity, and native flora and fauna.

Incorporation of Final Master EIR mitigation measures

In addition to the specific project components described above, mitigation measures identified in the SPRA MEIR would also be incorporated into of this project. Those project impacts and mitigation measures previously identified in the MEIR in relation to the Hazel Creek and Hazel Creek Campground Restoration Project are referenced below throughout the checklist.

3.0 CHECKLIST

To determine the level of impact(s) associated with each topical area discussed, this analysis first describes existing physical environmental conditions in the vicinity of the project site. These existing conditions serve as a baseline for evaluating the project's impacts.

The degree of change from existing conditions caused by the project is compared to the "impact evaluation criteria" to determine whether the change is significant. Where the analysis determines that one or more significant impacts could result from implementation of the project, mitigation measures are developed to reduce or eliminate the significant impacts.

The following terminology is used in this document to describe the various levels of environmental impacts associated with the project:

- A finding of *no new impact* is identified if the analysis concludes that the project would not affect a particular environmental topical area in any way.
- An impact is considered *less than significant* if the analysis concludes that the project would cause no substantial adverse change in the environment and requires no mitigation.
- An impact is considered *less than significant with mitigation* if the analysis concludes that the project would cause no substantial adverse change in the environment with the implementation of certain mitigation measures.
- An impact would be considered a *potentially significant impact* if the analysis concludes that the project could cause significant environmental effects. This finding would require the preparation of an Environmental Impact Report.

I. A	AESTHETICS – Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Less-than- Significant Impact	No New Impact
a)	Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?	П	П		\boxtimes
b)	Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?				
c)	Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?				\boxtimes
d)	Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?				

Hazel Creek Campground is public campground within a cedar and pine forest. It is located adjacent to Hazel Creek, which empties into Jenkinson Lake west of the campground. Although within a forest, this campground area has no understory and primarily consists of barren compacted soils. Hazel Creek has been impacted by human activity due to its proximity to the campground and numerous non-native weed species are displacing the natural vegetation. Hazel Creek has also been impacted by horse and vehicular traffic that cannot use the existing bridge across the creek at the southwest corner of the campground.

B. IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

Would the project:

a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?

No new impact. The proposed project would not affect an existing scenic vista, but would improve aesthetics in the Hazel Creek Campground and along Hazel Creek.

b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?

No new impact. Few, if any, trees would need to be removed within the project area. The original SPRA MEIR addressed tree removal impacts within the park and provided mitigation to reduce the impact to less than significant. There are no additional impacts to review.

c) Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?

No new impact. This project would visually enhance the Hazel Creek Campground and Hazel Creek by restoring vegetation and reducing erosion.

d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?

No new impact. No new lighting is involved with the proposed project.

The original SPRA MEIR covers aesthetic impacts for this project and provides mitigation measures for all projects identified in the SPRA Master Plan. The mitigation measures identified would reduce potential impacts to less than significant. Those mitigation measures that would apply specifically to the aesthetics of this project are AES-2, AES-4, AES-5, AES-7, and AES-8.

No additional mitigation is warranted.

	AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES – buld the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Less-than- Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the				\boxtimes
b)	California Resources Agency, to nonagricultural use? Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?				
c)	Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland to nonagricultural use?				\boxtimes

A. ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

Land uses at and surrounding Sly Park Recreation Area include public utility, business park, and residential uses. In the past, the forest's resources were used for many purposes. Timber within SPRA was harvested for mining, a sawmill was located above site, and between the 1800s and early 1900s the land was used to graze cattle and sheep. Currently, the Hazel Creek Campground is used for visitor recreation. Although this site is managed along with the rest of the park, no current agricultural resources are specifically used in the project vicinity.

B. IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to nonagricultural use?

No new impact. The Project is within SPRA and used by visitors for recreational purposes only. No lands would be converted.

b)	Conflict with	existing zoning	g for agricu	ltural use, or a	ı Williamson A	Act contract?
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No new impact. No Williamson Act properties would be affected.

c) Involve other changes in the existing environment, which due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland to nonagricultural use?

No new impact. See (a) above.

No mitigation is warranted.

III	. AIR QUALITY – Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Less-than- Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?				\bowtie
b)	Violate any air quality standard or contribute	Ш			
	substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?				\boxtimes
c)	Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is nonattainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?				
d)	Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?				\boxtimes
e)	Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?				

A. ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The Hazel Creek and Hazel Creek Campground Restoration Project is located inside SPRA, which is within the portion of the Sierra Nevada Foothills situated within the Mountain Counties Air Basin (MCAB). The MCAB lies along the northern Sierra Nevada mountain range and covers an area of approximately 11,000 square miles. The prevailing wind is southwesterly and air pollution generally moves west to east through the air basin. Air quality concerns in western El Dorado County include ozone, particulate matter (PM₁₀), carbon monoxide (CO), and naturally occurring asbestos.

B. IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?

No new impact. The Hazel Creek and Hazel Creek Campground Restoration Project is consistent with MEIR findings. There are no additional impacts to review.

b) Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?

No new impact. This project would have short-term construction-related impacts lasting only a few weeks. The SPRA MEIR covers these short-term air quality impacts and provides appropriate mitigation measures. There are no additional impacts to review.

c) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?

No new impact. See (b) above.

d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?

No new impact. See (b) and (c) above.

e) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?

No new impact. The project would be implemented during the slower recreational season. This portion of the park is usually restricted from visitors for camping during the late fall and winter months. This is a small project of approximately ____ acres of restoration and would have intermittent diesel odors for a few days during grading and removal of spoil piles. The SPRA MEIR addresses these short-term odors and provides appropriate mitigation measures. No additional impacts were uncovered.

The original SPRA MEIR covers air quality impacts for this project and provides mitigation measures for all projects identified in the SPRA Master Plan. The identified mitigation measures would reduce potential impacts to less than significant. Those mitigation measures that would apply specifically to this project are AQ-1 and AQ-2.

No additional mitigation is warranted.

	. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES – buld the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Less-than- Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish				
b)	and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service? Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				
c)	Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by \$404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?				
d)	Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?				
e)	Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?				
f)	Conflict with an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP), Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state HCP?				

A biological assessment was performed and can be found in Appendix E of the SPRA MEIR. Degradation of the Hazel Creek Campground site and compaction of the soil from visitors, vehicles, and horses have left little remaining native vegetation and even less species diversity. As indicated in the MEIR at 4-159, montane riparian habitat occurs within Hazel Creek.

B. IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?

No new impact. Through focused revegetation, eradication of invasive non-native plants and use of environmental management practices, a net increase in diversity of species and habitat value would be realized. Limiting and diverting visitor access away from sensitive areas would help reduce erosion, sedimentation, water quality impacts and

species disturbance, and could be used to facilitate habitat regeneration, allowing expansion of sensitive species populations. There are no additional impacts to review.

b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?

No new impact. See (a) above.

c) Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?

No new impact. A wetland delineation will be conducted and appropriate permits obtained before any work begins. Bridge construction would remain out of Hazel Creek and BMPs would be used to keep sediment out of the creek and Jenkinson Lake. There are no additional impacts to review.

d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?

No new impact. See (a) and (c).

e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?

No new impact. See (a) and (c).

f) Conflict with an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP), Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state HCP?

No new impact. No specific HCP exists on the project site. The SPRA Master Plan is a document that was approved and adopted by the EID's Board and includes conservation measures. This project is consistent with the SPRA Master Plan.

The SPRA MEIR covers biological impacts for this project and provides mitigation measures for all projects identified in the Master Plan. Although the project is a restoration project and would enhance biological resources and diversity, mitigation measures previously identified in the MEIR that would apply specifically to biological resources for this project are BIO-1, BIO-2, BIO-5, BIO-6, BIO-7, BIO-8, BIO-9, BIO-10, BIO-14, BIO-15, BIO-16, BIO-18, and BIO-19. No additional mitigation is warranted.

	CULTURAL RESOURCES – buld the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Less-than- Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in §15064.5?				\boxtimes
b)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?				\boxtimes
c)	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?				
d)	Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?				\boxtimes

Cultural resources were identified in SPRA through review of previous studies, field investigation, and consultation with interested and knowledgeable individuals. A total of 24 cultural resources have been identified in SPRA. Twelve of these are considered eligible for the California Register of Historical Resources and the remaining 12 are not eligible. However, none of the cultural resources identified are located on the project site.

B. IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in Section 15064.5?

No new impact. Cultural resources identified in the park are not found within the project site and therefore would not be affected by the project.

b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to Section 15064.5?

No new impact. See (a) above.

c) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?

No new impact. See (a) above

d) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?

No new impact. No human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries, would be disturbed.

The SPRA MEIR covers cultural resources for this project and provides mitigation measures for all projects identified in the SPRA Master Plan. No identified cultural

resources are located within the project site. Mitigation measures previously identified in the SPRA MEIR that would apply specifically to cultural resources for this project are CR-12 and CR-13.

No additional mitigation is warranted.

	GEOLOGY AND SOILS – uld the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Less-than- Significant Impact	No Impact
i)	Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving: Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.				\boxtimes
ii)	Strong seismic ground shaking?				
iii)	Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?				\boxtimes
iv)	Landslides?				\boxtimes
b)	Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?				\boxtimes
c)	Located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?				
d)	Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?				\boxtimes

A. ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

A geotechnical report for the SPRA Master Plan was prepared by Youngdahl Consulting Group, Inc. The geotechnical report identified no evidence of fault movement within the project site. Any seismic activity within SPRA can be expected to be derived from fault movement outside of the project site. Seismic ground shaking has the potential to trigger localized effects from ground motion. Strong earthquakes generated from regional faults may result in ground shaking within SPRA, depending on the characteristics of the earthquake and the location of the epicenter. Effects resulting from ground shaking are generally characterized by the phenomena associated with shaking and/or ground acceleration and can be minimized through design and construction techniques.

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B. IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

- a) Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:
 - i. Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.

No new impact. No earthquake faults have been identified in the SPRA MEIR. No new impacts have been identified.

ii. Strong seismic ground shaking?

No new impact. No new seismic impacts were identified beyond the MEIR. No new impacts have been identified.

iii. Seismic-related ground failure, including liquifaction?

No new impact. The project site is relatively flat and in an upland area. No new impacts are identified.

iv. Landslides?

No new impact. No significant slopes exist on the project site; therefore, the risk of landslides does not exist. No new impacts are identified.

b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?

No new impact. The project would restore impacted soils with native vegetation to reduce the sediment entering the lake and address nonpoint sources of sediment from moving during the wet-weather season. In addition, by installing a new bridge over Hazel Creek, existing impacts to the creek and indirectly to the lake from horse and vehicular traffic will cease.

c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?

No new impact. The project site would be stabilized with native vegetation, creating a more natural habitat. Disturbed soils from grading and contouring would be reseeded or replanted to eliminate any significant potential for erosion.

d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?

No new impact. The project would not be affected by expansive soil.

The original SPRA MEIR covers geology and soils impacts for this project and provides mitigation measures for all projects identified in the SPRA Master Plan. The mitigation measures identified would reduce potential impacts to less than significant. Those mitigation measures that would apply specifically to geology and soils for this project are GEO-1 and GEO-2.

No further mitigation is warranted.

VI	I. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS	Potentially	Less than	Less-than-	
	ATERIALS – Would the project:	Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation	Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?				
b)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?				
c)	Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?				
d)	Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or				
e)	the environment? For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				
f)	For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				
g)	Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				\boxtimes
h)	Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?				

A. ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

According to the MEIR, no significant hazards have been identified on the project site.

B. IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?

No new impact. Construction activities used to implement this project would not create a hazard to the public or the environment through transport, use or disposal of hazardous materials.

b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?

No new impact. The project would not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonable upset or accident conditions.

c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?

No new impact. No hazardous emissions are involved with implementation of the project, no new chemicals are proposed to be used, and no schools are located within a one-quarter-mile radius from the site.

d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?

No new impact. A Phase I environmental site assessment was completed and the proposed project is not on the hazardous materials site list.

e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within 2 miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?

No new impact. The project site is not within an airport land use plan or within 2 miles of a public airport.

f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?

No new impact. The project is not near a private airstrip.

g) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?

No new impact. The project is within a recreational park and would not block access roads to or from the park.

h) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?

No new impact. No land use changes are proposed.

The SPRA MEIR covers hazards and hazardous material impacts. It analyzes this project and provides mitigation measures for all projects identified in the SPRA Master Plan. The mitigation measures identified have reduced potential impacts to less than significant. The mitigation measure that would apply specifically to hazards and hazardous resources for this project is HAZ-2. No further mitigation is warranted.

	II. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY – ould the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Less-than- Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?			N/1	
b)	Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or			\boxtimes	
<i>0)</i>	interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or lowering of local groundwater table level?				
c)	Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?				
d)	Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?				
e)	Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?				
f)	Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?				
g)	Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as				\bowtie
<i>5)</i>	mapped on a Federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?				
h)	Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?				\boxtimes
i)	Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?				
j)	Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?				

SPRA was created in 1955 when an earthen dam was built to create Jenkinson Lake. The proposed project is a deteriorating meadow that adjoins hazel Creek with the lake. The lake is used by visitors for swimming, boating, waterskiing, and fishing. However, the primary purpose of the reservoir is water storage and conveyance for irrigation, industrial, and municipal purposes. The high quality water meets federal and state water quality standards.

B. IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?

Less than significant impact. Although there would be short-term light soil disturbances within the project site, the campground and creek restoration would provide areas that help filter stormwater runoff before entering Jenkinson Lake. This would reduce toxicity levels of runoff from the campground; reduce metal concentrations; and reduce bacteria levels caused by manure, oil, and grease from the roads and parking area. Cleaner water can lead to an increase of biodiversity and improvements in ecological functions such as nutrient cycling and tropic relationships.

b) Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or lowering of local groundwater table level?

No new impact. The project does not involve withdrawals or additions to groundwater.

c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?

Less than significant impact. Drainage patterns would not be altered.

d) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding onor off-site?

No new impact. Drainage patterns would not be altered.

e) Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?

No new impact. The project would not contribute to runoff water but would help reduce runoff and filter it prior to entering the creek and lake. The project would also reduce erosion and sedimentation.

f)	Otherwise	substan	tially	degrade	water	quality	7?

No new impact. See (a) above.

g) Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a Federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?

No new impact. No houses or buildings would be built on this proposed project site.

h) Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?

No new impact. All facilities would be outside the 100-year floodplain.

i) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?

No new impact. The project would not expose people or structures to a risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding.

j) Cause inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?

No new impact. The proposed project would not be inundated by a seiche, tsunami, or mudflow.

The SPRA MEIR covers hydrology and water quality impacts for this project and provides mitigation measures for all projects identified in the SPRA Master Plan. Although the project is a restoration project and would enhance the hydrology and water quality in the area, mitigation measures previously identified in the SPRA MEIR that would apply specifically to hydrology and water quality for this project are HWQ-1 and HWQ-2.

	LAND USE AND PLANNING – buld the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Less-than- Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Physically divide an established community?				\boxtimes
b)	Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?				
c)	Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?				

SPRA offers fishing, boating, camping, picnicking, biking, and hiking activities within and around Jenkinson Lake. SPRA is a year-round outdoor recreation area.

B. IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

a) Physically divide an established community?

No new impact. The restoration project would not divide an established community.

b) Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?

No new impact. The project would not conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy or regulation of any agency with jurisdiction over the project. All appropriate permits would be obtained before proceeding with the project.

c) Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?

No new impact. The SPRA Master Plan includes habitat conservation and natural community conservation plans. This project complies with all measures outlined in the SPRA Master Plan.

The SPRA MEIR covers land use impacts for this project and provides mitigation measures for all projects identified in the SPRA Master Plan. The project is a restoration project and would enhance and protect the land; therefore, no mitigation measures are needed.

	MINERAL RESOURCES – ould the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Less-than- Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?				
b)	Result in loss of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?				

A. ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The project consists of restoring an existing campground and creek habitat. Mineral resources would not be affected or impacted by the proposed project.

B. IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?

No new impact. The project consists of restoring an existing campground. No loss of availability of a known mineral resource would occur.

b) Result in loss of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?

No new impact. The project involves improvements to an existing campground and would therefore not affect the availability of any known mineral resources.

The SPRA MEIR covers mineral resources for this project and provides mitigation measures for all projects identified in the SPRA Master Plan. The project is a restoration project and would not affect mineral resources; therefore, no mitigation measures are needed.

	NOISE – buld the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Less-than- Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?				
b)	Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?				
c)	A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?				
d)	A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?				
e)	For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area — to excessive noise levels?				
f)	For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				

An initial assessment of issues, opportunities, and constraints related to noise at Sly Park was conducted by Bollard & Brennan. The assessment is based on noise level data and observation by Bollard & Brennan staff, Sly Park staff, and nearby neighbors and can be found in Appendix D of the SPRA MEIR. The primary noise around the project site can be attributed to traffic on Lake Drive Road, boat noise on Jenkinson Lake, and camping activities.

B. IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

a) Expose persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?

No new impact. Construction impacts were evaluated in the SPRA MEIR. Additionally, the project would begin after the heavy camping season ends and the affected area of the park can be closed to the public until after the restoration is complete.

b) Expose persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?

No new impact. No groundborne vibration or noise levels are anticipated in the adjacent areas during operation.

c) Result in a substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?

No new impact. See (a) above

d) Result in a substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?

No new impact. See (a) above

e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within 2 miles of a public airport or public use airport, expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?

No new impact. The project would neither have an effect on nor be affected by an airport.

f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?

No new impact. The project is not near a private airstrip.

The SPRA MEIR covers noise for this project and provides mitigation measures for all projects identified in the SPRA Master Plan. The project would not add to noise levels or

expose people to additional noise. The mitigation measure previously identified in the SPRA MEIR that would apply specifically to this project is Noise-1.

	I. POPULATION AND HOUSING – buld the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Less-than- Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?				
b)	Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				
c)	Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				

A. ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The project is located within SPRA and is used by visitors for recreation.

B. IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

a) Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?

No new impact. The proposed project would not increase the population growth of the area, either directly or indirectly.

b) Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?

No new impact. No housing would be displaced because no housing exists on the project site.

c) Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?

No impact. No people would be displaced by the project because all construction would occur within the project site.

No mitigation is warranted.

XIII. PUBLIC SERVICES – Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Less-than- Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:				
Fire protection?				
Police protection?				
Schools?				
Parks?				\boxtimes
Other public facilities?				

Public services available within SPRA include law enforcement, fire protection, and emergency medical services. Two categories of recreation use exist within SPRA: day use and overnight camping. The SPRA Master Plan and development of individually proposed projects would not result in the generation or increase of population or students; therefore, no impacts related to schools or parks would result.

Fire protection services within the park are provided by the El Dorado County Fire Protection District, California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE), and U.S. Forest Service (USFS). The fire station closest to the park is Station Number 17 of the El Dorado County Fire Protection District. This station houses a single engine and an ambulance. USFS operates the Sierra Springs Fire Station located on Sly Park Road, and CAL FIRE operates a station at Mount Danaher in Camino.

Emergency medical services within El Dorado County include first responders, medical transportation, and emergency health care. CAL FIRE and local fire districts function as first responders, although service may also be provided by the sheriff's department, the El Dorado County Environmental Management Department, the California Highway Patrol, or trained search and rescues crews.

B. IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

a) Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities or a need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any public services, including fire protection, police protection, schools, parks, or other facilities?

No new impact. The proposed project would not result in adverse impacts for any public services.

No mitigation is warranted.

XIV. RECREATION – Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Less-than- Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?				
b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?				

A. ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

SPRA is a year-round outdoor recreation area located in the foothills of El Dorado County. SPRA offers camping, picnicking, fishing, biking, hiking, swimming, boating, waterskiing, and equestrian trails. Designated day use areas are scattered through SPRA. The project site consists of a family campground and the adjacent Hazel Creek.

B. IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

a) Increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?

No new impact. The project would not result directly in increases in park use and would restore an area of the park that is already deteriorated.

b) Include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?

No new impact. The campground and creek restoration would not include recreational facilities that would have an adverse physical effect on the environment, but rather, the boardwalk and platform would prevent deterioration of the project site.

No mitigation is warranted.

	V. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC – ould the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Less-than- Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Cause an increase in traffic which is substantial in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system (i.e., result in a substantial increase in either the number of vehicle trips, the volume to capacity ratio on roads, or congestion at intersections)?				
b)	Exceed, either individually or cumulatively, a level of service standard established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?				
c)	Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location, which results in substantial safety risks?				
d)	Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses?				
e)	Result in inadequate emergency access?				\boxtimes
f)	Result in inadequate parking capacity?				\boxtimes

A. ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

A technical traffic analysis of the SPRA Master Plan was included in the SPRA MEIR. The project consists of a campground and creek restoration project only. The construction area will be closed to visitors and therefore not alter traffic or affect any transportation or traffic within the park.

B. IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

a) Cause an increase in traffic which is substantial in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system (i.e., result in a substantial increase in either the number of vehicle trips, the volume to capacity ratio on roads, or congestion at intersections)?

No new impact. No additional traffic would be created.

b) Exceed, either individually or cumulatively, a level of service standard established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?

No new impact. The project would not individually or cumulatively exceed a level of service standard established by the El Dorado County congestion management agency for designated roads or highways.

c) Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?

No new impact. All project features are much lower than the surrounding tree canopy.

d) Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses?

No new impact. The project proposes no changes to road design features.

e) Result in inadequate emergency access?

No new impact. The project proposes no changes to road design features.

f) Result in inadequate parking capacity?

No new impact. No new parking is required.

No mitigation is warranted.

XVI. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS – Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Less-than- Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the Regional Water Quality Control Board?				
b) Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?				
c) Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?				
d) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?				
e) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?				
f) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?				
g) Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?				

Utilities within the project area includes public waterless vault restrooms and potable water.

B. IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

a) Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the Regional Water Quality Control Board?

No new impact. The site includes public waterless vault restrooms.

b) Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?

No new impact. The project does not require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant effects.

c) Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?

No new impact. No changes to surface water drainage are proposed.

d) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?

No new impact. No additional water supplies are required.

e) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?

No new impact. See (a) and (b) above

f) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?

No new impact. Solid waste disposal needs of the site would not change significantly as a result of the project.

g) Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?

No new impact. Solid waste disposal needs of the site would not change significantly as a result of the project.

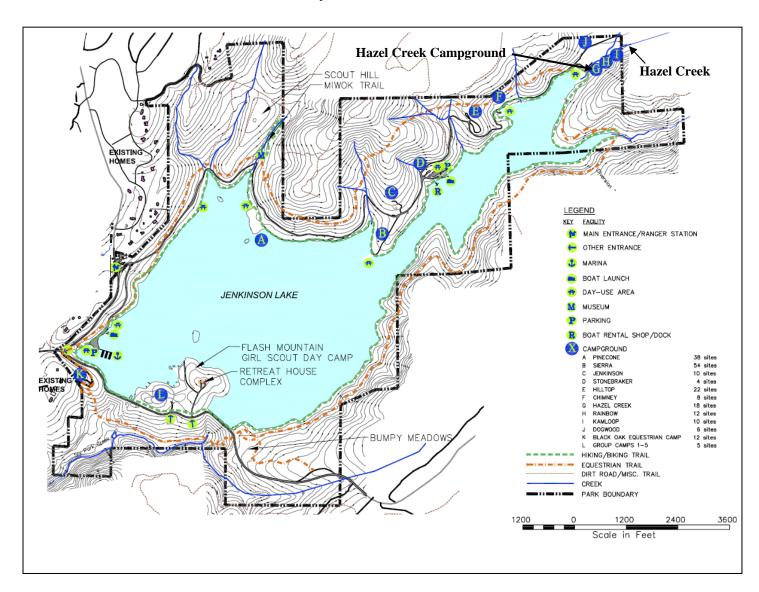
XVII. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Less-than- Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?				
b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?				
c) Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?				

- a) No new impact. No additional mitigation is required or warranted beyond the existing master environmental impact report for the SPRA Master Plan.
- b) No new impact. No additional mitigation is required or warranted beyond the existing master environmental impact report for the SPRA Master Plan.
- c) No new impact. No additional mitigation is required or warranted beyond the existing master environmental impact report for the SPRA Master Plan.

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

			elow would be potentially afformation Significant Impact" as indicated		
	Aesthetics		Agriculture Resources		Air Quality
	Biological Resources		Cultural Resources		Geology/Soils
	Hazards & Hazardous Materials		Hydrology/Water Quality		Land Use/Planning
	Mineral Resources		Noise		Population/Housing
	Public Services		Recreation		Transportation/Traffic
	Utilities/Service Systems		Mandatory Findings of Signi	ficanc	ce
DE	TERMINATION:				
On	the basis of this initial evalu	ation	:		
	I find that the proposed pro NEGATIVE DECLARAT		COULD NOT have a significa will be prepared.	nt eff	ect on the environment, and a
	will not be a significant eff	fect in	I project could have a significant this case because revisions in the nent. A MITIGATED NEG	ı the p	project have been made by or
	I find that the proposed pENVIRONMENTAL IMP		et MAY have a significant e REPORT is required.	ffect	on the environment, and an
\boxtimes	Plan Master Environmenta additional significant effe environmental impact repo	al Imp ects of ort. N	is a subsequent project withir pact Report and that the propon the environment not pre lo new environmental impact to Section 15091 are required	osed vious repor	project would not cause any ly examined in the master
	W. Chris Word	5	J	Novei	mber 14, 2008 Date
	Environmental Review Sp	ecial	ist		

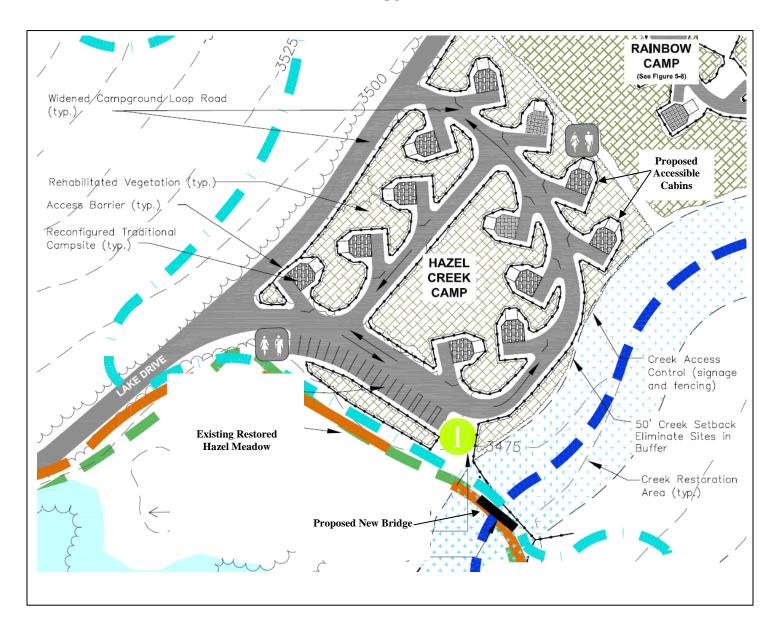
Figure 1 Location of Hazel Creek Campground and Hazel Creek at Sly Park Recreation Area



Existing Waterless Toilet Existing Water Faucet Existing Campground Road questrian/Hiking/Biking Trail **Existing Campsites** HAZEL CREEK CAMP (Sites 141-159) **Existing Restored Hazel** Meadow 75 Existing Hazel Creek Bridge Jenkinson Lake

Figure 2
Existing Hazel Creek Campground and Hazel Creek

Figure 3
Proposed Hazel Creek and
Hazel Creek Campground Restoration



17. CEQA

In 2007, the EID Board of Directors approved the Sly Park Recreation Area Master plan (SPRA Master Plan) to guide improvements, management, and operation of SPRA over the next 20 years. On April 9, 2007, the EID Board of Directors certified a Master Environmental Impact Report (MEIR), which, as required by the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Public Resources Code 211000 et seq.), analyzed the potential effects of implementing the SPRA Master Plan including the Hazel Creek and Hazel Creek Campground Restoration Project.

A subsequent Initial Study was prepared on November 14, 2008 in accordance with the requirements of CEQA to provide subsequent evaluation for the Hazel Creek and Hazel Creek Campground Restoration project, identified and discussed in the MEIR. Pursuant to Section 15177 (subsequent projects within the scope of the MEIR), of the CEQA Guidelines, EID is the public entity carrying out the project and is therefore the CEQA lead agency. The Initial Study confirmed that the project would have no new significant effects, and therefore the Hazel Creek and Hazel Meadow Restoration Project has completed all CEQA requirements.

NOTICE OF DETERMINATION

To: Office of Planning and Research 1400 Tenth Street, Room 121

Sacramento, CA 95814

 \boxtimes County Clerk County of El Dorado 360 Fair Lane Placerville, CA 95667 El Dorado Irrigation District

2890 Mosquito Road Placerville, CA 95667

FEB 18 2009

Project Title:

Hazel Creek and Hazel Creek Campground Restoration Project

State Clearinghouse Number

2004102011

Lead Agency

El Dorado Irrigation District

Contact Person Dena McCann

Area Code/Telephone Extension 530-642-4414

Project Location:

Sly Park Recreation Area, 4771 Sly Park Road, Pollock Pines, California 95726, within Township 10 North, Range 13 East, Section 3,8,9 MDB&M, on the USGS 7.5-minute Sly Park Quadrangle. Hazel Creek and Hazel Creek Campground are located at the northeast portion of the park along Lake Drive Road.

Project Description:

This project is part of the Sly Park Recreation Area Master Plan and Master EIR, which was certified by the EID Board of Directors. A subsequent Initial Study was prepared to document whether the Hazel Creek and Hazel Creek Campground Restoration Project is a subsequent project and whether the Project may cause any additional significant effects on the environment that was not previously examined in the Master EIR.

EID proposes to use SNC grant funds to develop a complete restoration design and file permits for Hazel Creek and Hazel Creek Campground. The restoration will include stabilizing Hazel Creek banks, removing non-native vegetation, recreating a riparian buffer zone along the creek, protect re-vegetated areas and creek with 50-foot setback buffer zone and natural barriers, and construct all weather safety access bridge over the creek. To accomplish the restoration of the creek seven campsites and the associated access road will be removed, along with reconfiguring remaining campsites according to SPRA Master Plan standards. Two campsites will be replaced with ADA accessible cabins. Re-establish native vegetation in the campground, installing barriers, provide access controls and interpretive signage to protect native habitats and provide education opportunities and safety information. A new bridge over Hazel Creek will be added to provide emergency access to the back of Sly Park and to provide a dedicated access for bicycles and horses to cross the creek without causing impacts to Hazel Creek and the water quality of Jenkinson Lake.

This is to advise that, as lead agency, the El Dorado Irrigation District has approved the above-described project on February 2, 2009 and has made the following determinations regarding the above described project:

1. The project [will will not] have a significant effect on the environment.

- 2. The project [will will not] add new mitigation measures or alternatives to the project.
- 3. Findings [\infty were \infty were not] made pursuant to the provisions of CEQA.

This is to certify that the Project is consistent with the Sly Park Master Plan and the Sly Park Master EIR, and the subsequent Initial Study record of project approval is available to the General Public at El Dorado Irrigation District Headquarters.

February 11, 2009

Date

State of California—The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME 2009 ENVIRONMENTAL FILING FEE CASH RECEIPT

RECEIPT#

388755

2009 ENVIRONMENTAL FILING FLL CASH INCOLIN	
	STATE CLEARING HOUSE # (If applicable)
SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE. TYPE OR PRINT CLEARLY	
LEAD AGENCY & O. Omado Ornigation Wistrict	DATE 2/18/09 DOCUMENT NUMBER
COUNTY/STATE AGENCY OF FILING	P09 30
PROJECTITLE Havel Creek & Havel Creek, Company Roth	taatien Project
PROJECTAPPLICANT NAME	530 642 4414
2890 Masquito Rd. CITY Plannulle.	STATE A ZIP CODE 95667
PROJECT APPLICANT (Check appropriate box): Other Special District Other Special District	☐ State Agency ☐ Private Entity
Local rabile Agency	Guide / (go.to)
CHECK APPLICABLE FEES:	\$2,768.25 \$
Environmental Impact Report	
☐ Negative Declaration	\$1,993.00 \$
Application Fee Water Diversion (State Water Resources Control Board Only)	\$850.00 \$
Projects Subject to Certified Regulatory Programs	\$941.25 \$
County Administrative Fee	\$50.00 \$
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WHITE - PROJECT APPLICANT YELLOW - DFG/ASB PINK - LEAD AGENCY	GOLDEN ROD - COUNTY CLERK FG 753.5a (Rev. 7/08)

To:	ecine of Discoving and Descend	L	From: Public Agency: El Dorado Irrigation District
	ffice of Planning and Research or U.S. Mail:	n Street Address:	Address: 2890 Mosquito Road
		1400 Tenth St.	Placerville, CA 95667
	o. Box 5044		Contact: Dena McCann
Da	iciamento, CA 73012-3014	Daoramonto, Chi 75614	Phone: 530.642.4414
C	ounty Clerk ounty of: El Dorado ddress: 360 Fair Lane		Lead Agency (if different from above): same as above
	Placerville, CA 95667		Address:
			Contact: Phone:
SUBJE Code.	CT: Filing of Notice of De	termination in complian	ce with Section 21108 or 21152 of the Public Resources
State C	learinghouse Number (if su	ubmitted to State Clearing	(house):2004102011
Project	Title: Hazel Meadow Re	storation	
Project	Location (include county):	El Dorado	
Project	Description:		
meadow	r, replanting with native species	, installing bat boxes, and cor	ng the meadow to natural contours, relocating facilties out of the nstructing of a boardwalk and platform for viewing. Based on a e of a previous Master EIR and no new significant impacts will occur.
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	and ha (Date)	s made the following detern	ninations regarding the above described project:
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available	c certify that the final EIR with to the General Public at: In	h comments and responses a itial Study and previous Mas	and record of project approval, or the negative Declaration, is ster EIR available at 2890 Mosquito Road, Placerville, CA 95667 Title Environmental Rewiew Specialist
	9-0-08		
Date	0 70	Dat	e Received for filing at OPR
			SEP 08 2008

Authority cited: Sections 21083, Public Resources Code. Reference Section 21000-21174, Public Resources Code.

WILLIAM E. SCHULTZ, Recorder Cloric By Andrew Andrew Revised 2005

	STATE OF CALIFORNIA - THE RESOURCES AGENCY DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME ENVIRONMENTAL FILING FEE CASH RECEIPT
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Lead Agency: El Dorado Irrigation District	Date:	9-8-08
County/State Agency of Filing: EDC Recorder Clark	Docume	9-8-08 nt No.: <u>POP-157</u>
Project Title: Hazel Meadow Restoration		
Project Applicant Name: Dena McCann		
Project Applicant Address: 2890 MOSQUITO Rd	O477	
city Placenille State CIA Zip Code 97/067 Phone	Number: (5	30)642-4416
Project Applicant (check appropriate box):		
Cal Public Agency School District Other Special District State Age	ency 🔲	Private Entity
Check Applicable Fees:		
Environmental Impact Report	\$2606.75	\$
Negative Declaration	\$1876.75	\$
Application Fee Water Diversion (State Water Resources Control Board Only)	\$886.25	\$
Projects Subject to Certified Regulatory Programs	\$886.25	\$
County Administrative Fee	\$50.00	\$
Project that is exempt from fees		
Notice of Exemption	•	
DFG No Effect Determination (Form Attached)		28
Signature and title of person receiving payment:	RECEIVED	\$
WHITE-PROJECT APPLICANT YELLOW-DFG/ASB PINK-LEAD AGENCY	GOLDENROD	-COUNTY CLERK

Message Confirmation Report

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Phone Pax Phone	_ (916) 445-0613 _ (916) 323-3018		Phone Fax Phone		642-4022	
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HAZEL CREEK AND HAZEL CREEK CAMPGROUND RESTORATION PROJECT

SUBSEQUENT INITIAL STUDY



November 14, 2008



El Dorado Irrigation District

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Sly Park Recreation Area (SPRA), owned and operated by the El Dorado Irrigation District (EID) and located in central El Dorado County, is a significant regional recreation resource serving El Dorado County, the greater Sacramento region and beyond. As the SPRA centerpiece, Jenkinson Lake is one of the closest and most accessible mountain lakes in this large service area. The SPRA provides a diverse range of recreational opportunities, including camping, hiking, biking, swimming, fishing, horseback riding, boating and related water sports, and access to historical sites.

The popularity and heavy use of the park over time has resulted in degradation of the very resources that attract recreationists, including trampling of vegetation, soil compaction, and erosion. These adverse impacts are problematic not only because they reduce the scenic quality of the park, and ecosystem conductivity, but they have the potential to threaten the high quality of water in Jenkinson Lake if left unmanaged. Jenkinson Lake is an important source of drinking water for many El Dorado County residents, and its recreational use must be consistent with the preservation of the lake's excellent water quality and natural resources.

In 2007, the EID Board of Directors approved the Sly Park Recreation Area Master plan (SPRA Master Plan) to guide improvements, management, and operation of SPRA over the next 20 years. The SPRA Master Plan will provide diverse recreation opportunities, while protecting natural and cultural resources, thereby maintaining the alpine character that defines much of the surrounding region. Prior to approving the SPRA Master Plan, the EID Board of Directors certified a Master Environmental Impact Report (MEIR), which, as required by the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Public Resources Code 211000 et seq.), analyzed the potential effects of implementing the SPRA Master Plan.

Because of past degradation and the importance of Jenkinson Lake as a public water supply, several components of the SPRA Master Plan involve campground renovation, restoration of vegetation and reduction of erosion in addition to the enhancement of the recreational experience. One such project component is the Hazel Creek and Hazel Creek Campground Restoration Project (Project), now proposed for implementation at the northeast end of Jenkinson Lake.

Hazel Creek Campground is currently a 19-unit family campground adjacent to Hazel Creek just upstream of its mouth at Jenkinson Lake. The campground has been severely impacted by over 50 years of use. The campsites are undefined and campers and their equipment have had unrestricted access outside the formal campsites, leaving essentially no vegetation between the campsites. This has resulted in compacted soils, a high erosion potential, and lack of any wildlife habitat. Further, the camping experience itself has been impacted by preventing any sense of personal space or privacy within the campsites.

The goal of the Project is to protect the water quality of Hazel Creek (and thereby protecting Jenkinson Lake), restore the native wildlife habitat of Hazel Creek and the Hazel Creek Campground, and to enhance public recreation. This is necessary due to the over 50 years of overuse and lack of access control within the campground and along Hazel Creek. What native habitat of Hazel Creek remains adjacent to the Hazel Creek Campground has been impacted by the presence of campsites in its corridor and by the activities of campers and day

visitors. The creek is also being impacted by horse and mountain bike crossings over the banks and into the stream bed. The lack of appropriate stream crossing for emergency vehicles inhibits control burning on the south side of the lake and could prevent emergency access in case of wildfire.

This Initial Study has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of CEQA to provide subsequent evaluation for the Hazel Creek and Hazel Creek Campground Restoration Project (Project 12), which is identified and discussed in the MEIR. Pursuant to Section 15177 (subsequent projects within the scope of the MEIR), of the CEQA Guidelines, EID is the public entity carrying out the project and is therefore the CEQA lead agency. Overall, this Initial Study is to confirm whether this project is a subsequent project and to determine if there are any *new* significant impacts not addressed in the original MEIR.

2.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

2.1 Project Location

SPRA is located near Pollock Pines in central El Dorado County, California. The approximately 1,660-acre park is located approximately 3,600 feet above mean sea level. It is located within the Township 10 North, Range 13 East, Section 3, 8, 9, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian within the U.S. Geological Survey 7.5-minute Sly Park Quadrangle. The project is approximately 60 miles east of Sacramento and approximately 50 miles west of South Lake Tahoe, and it can be accessed from U.S. Highway 50 via Sly Park Road and the Mormon Emigrant Trail.

Hazel Creek and the Hazel Creek Campground are located as shown on **Figure 1**. The existing Hazel Creek Campground is illustrated on **Figure 2**. A conceptual plan view of the Project is shown on **Figure 3**.

2.2 Project Components

The Hazel Creek and Hazel Creek Campground Restoration (Project) is described in Section 5.2.1 of the Master Plan as Project 12. The Project includes:

Reconfigured Traditional Campsites

As determined in the SPRA Master Plan, a 50-foot setback buffer is being established for Hazel Creek. Seven campsites and a spur road that serves five of them will be removed because they are located in the buffer zone. With continued degradation, these campsites and activities associated with them can adversely impact the water quality and terrestrial and/or aquatic habitat of Hazel Creek and Jenkinson Lake.

The remaining 12 campsites will be reconfigured to conform to campsite standards and proper circulation as identified in the Master Plan. Native vegetation will be re-established between the campsites, reducing erosion, providing habitat, and adding privacy. To help increase the diversity of recreational opportunities and clientele at the campsite and further

minimize water quality impacts near the creek, two units are proposed be handicapped-accessible cabins.

Widen Campground Loop Road

The existing Hazel Creek Campground road is too narrow in many places, restricting proper circulation. The road will be regraded, surfaced as needed, and widened to a uniform 12-foot width where feasible to improve circulation in the campground.

Hazel Creek Campground Restoration and Reconfiguration

Ecological restoration is a deliberate activity that initiates and/or accelerates the recovery of an ecosystem with respect to its health, integrity, and sustainability. Restoration represents a perpetual commitment to protecting the land and resources. With reconfiguration of the campground, the campground and the former spur road will be revegetated with a combination of native herbaceous species, shrubs and trees, and hydroseeding. All areas outside formal campsites, roads, and trails will be revegetated as according to the specific native habitat type (e.g., forest or riparian). These improvements will provide defined access and use areas that will be protected with barriers, as described below.

Hazel Creek Restoration

Campsites will be removed from close proximity to Hazel Creek (see following paragraph), and creek banks will be stabilized. Non-native plants in the area surrounding the creek will be removed and the area supplemented with native riparian vegetation as described above. A new bridge will be constructed for the trail crossing over Hazel Creek between the campground and Hazel Meadow to allow horses and vehicles to cross Hazel Creek without impact.

50-foot Creek Setback Buffer

A 50- foot setback buffer will be established for Hazel Creek through the project area. Any structures, including eight campsites, within the 50-foot setback will be removed and the setback then becomes a buffer between the campground and the creek.

Access Barriers to Protect New Vegetation

A barrier consistent with the Master Plan design guidelines (e.g. split-rail fence, boulder) will be installed at the perimeter of all rehabilitated areas within the campground to prevent unauthorized access.

Hazel Creek Access Control

Signage informing the public of the 50-foot setback and restricting access thereto, along with an access barrier consistent with the Master Plan design guidelines will protect the rehabilitated creek from new impacts. Signage would provide information about safety and explain technical environmental restoration aspects of the site. Interpretive themes may include water quality and natural resource topics such as erosion control, soil compaction,

vegetative filtration, stormwater management, biological diversity, and native flora and fauna.

Incorporation of Final Master EIR mitigation measures

In addition to the specific project components described above, mitigation measures identified in the SPRA MEIR would also be incorporated into of this project. Those project impacts and mitigation measures previously identified in the MEIR in relation to the Hazel Creek and Hazel Creek Campground Restoration Project are referenced below throughout the checklist.

3.0 CHECKLIST

To determine the level of impact(s) associated with each topical area discussed, this analysis first describes existing physical environmental conditions in the vicinity of the project site. These existing conditions serve as a baseline for evaluating the project's impacts.

The degree of change from existing conditions caused by the project is compared to the "impact evaluation criteria" to determine whether the change is significant. Where the analysis determines that one or more significant impacts could result from implementation of the project, mitigation measures are developed to reduce or eliminate the significant impacts.

The following terminology is used in this document to describe the various levels of environmental impacts associated with the project:

- A finding of *no new impact* is identified if the analysis concludes that the project would not affect a particular environmental topical area in any way.
- An impact is considered *less than significant* if the analysis concludes that the project would cause no substantial adverse change in the environment and requires no mitigation.
- An impact is considered *less than significant with mitigation* if the analysis concludes that the project would cause no substantial adverse change in the environment with the implementation of certain mitigation measures.
- An impact would be considered a *potentially significant impact* if the analysis concludes that the project could cause significant environmental effects. This finding would require the preparation of an Environmental Impact Report.

I. A	AESTHETICS – Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Less-than- Significant Impact	No New Impact
a)	Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?	П	П		\boxtimes
b)	Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?				
c)	Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?				\boxtimes
d)	Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?				

Hazel Creek Campground is public campground within a cedar and pine forest. It is located adjacent to Hazel Creek, which empties into Jenkinson Lake west of the campground. Although within a forest, this campground area has no understory and primarily consists of barren compacted soils. Hazel Creek has been impacted by human activity due to its proximity to the campground and numerous non-native weed species are displacing the natural vegetation. Hazel Creek has also been impacted by horse and vehicular traffic that cannot use the existing bridge across the creek at the southwest corner of the campground.

B. IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

Would the project:

a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?

No new impact. The proposed project would not affect an existing scenic vista, but would improve aesthetics in the Hazel Creek Campground and along Hazel Creek.

b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?

No new impact. Few, if any, trees would need to be removed within the project area. The original SPRA MEIR addressed tree removal impacts within the park and provided mitigation to reduce the impact to less than significant. There are no additional impacts to review.

c) Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?

No new impact. This project would visually enhance the Hazel Creek Campground and Hazel Creek by restoring vegetation and reducing erosion.

d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?

No new impact. No new lighting is involved with the proposed project.

The original SPRA MEIR covers aesthetic impacts for this project and provides mitigation measures for all projects identified in the SPRA Master Plan. The mitigation measures identified would reduce potential impacts to less than significant. Those mitigation measures that would apply specifically to the aesthetics of this project are AES-2, AES-4, AES-5, AES-7, and AES-8.

No additional mitigation is warranted.

	AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES – buld the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Less-than- Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the				\boxtimes
b)	California Resources Agency, to nonagricultural use? Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?				
c)	Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland to nonagricultural use?				\boxtimes

A. ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

Land uses at and surrounding Sly Park Recreation Area include public utility, business park, and residential uses. In the past, the forest's resources were used for many purposes. Timber within SPRA was harvested for mining, a sawmill was located above site, and between the 1800s and early 1900s the land was used to graze cattle and sheep. Currently, the Hazel Creek Campground is used for visitor recreation. Although this site is managed along with the rest of the park, no current agricultural resources are specifically used in the project vicinity.

B. IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to nonagricultural use?

No new impact. The Project is within SPRA and used by visitors for recreational purposes only. No lands would be converted.

b)	Conflict with	existing zoning	g for agricu	ltural use, or a	ı Williamson A	Act contract?
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No new impact. No Williamson Act properties would be affected.

c) Involve other changes in the existing environment, which due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland to nonagricultural use?

No new impact. See (a) above.

No mitigation is warranted.

III	. AIR QUALITY – Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Less-than- Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?				\bowtie
b)	Violate any air quality standard or contribute	Ш			
	substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?				\boxtimes
c)	Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is nonattainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?				
d)	Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?				
e)	Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?				

A. ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The Hazel Creek and Hazel Creek Campground Restoration Project is located inside SPRA, which is within the portion of the Sierra Nevada Foothills situated within the Mountain Counties Air Basin (MCAB). The MCAB lies along the northern Sierra Nevada mountain range and covers an area of approximately 11,000 square miles. The prevailing wind is southwesterly and air pollution generally moves west to east through the air basin. Air quality concerns in western El Dorado County include ozone, particulate matter (PM₁₀), carbon monoxide (CO), and naturally occurring asbestos.

B. IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?

No new impact. The Hazel Creek and Hazel Creek Campground Restoration Project is consistent with MEIR findings. There are no additional impacts to review.

b) Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?

No new impact. This project would have short-term construction-related impacts lasting only a few weeks. The SPRA MEIR covers these short-term air quality impacts and provides appropriate mitigation measures. There are no additional impacts to review.

c) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?

No new impact. See (b) above.

d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?

No new impact. See (b) and (c) above.

e) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?

No new impact. The project would be implemented during the slower recreational season. This portion of the park is usually restricted from visitors for camping during the late fall and winter months. This is a small project of approximately ____ acres of restoration and would have intermittent diesel odors for a few days during grading and removal of spoil piles. The SPRA MEIR addresses these short-term odors and provides appropriate mitigation measures. No additional impacts were uncovered.

The original SPRA MEIR covers air quality impacts for this project and provides mitigation measures for all projects identified in the SPRA Master Plan. The identified mitigation measures would reduce potential impacts to less than significant. Those mitigation measures that would apply specifically to this project are AQ-1 and AQ-2.

No additional mitigation is warranted.

	. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES – buld the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Less-than- Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish				
b)	and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service? Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				
c)	Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by \$404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?				
d)	Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?				
e)	Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?				
f)	Conflict with an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP), Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state HCP?				

A biological assessment was performed and can be found in Appendix E of the SPRA MEIR. Degradation of the Hazel Creek Campground site and compaction of the soil from visitors, vehicles, and horses have left little remaining native vegetation and even less species diversity. As indicated in the MEIR at 4-159, montane riparian habitat occurs within Hazel Creek.

B. IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?

No new impact. Through focused revegetation, eradication of invasive non-native plants and use of environmental management practices, a net increase in diversity of species and habitat value would be realized. Limiting and diverting visitor access away from sensitive areas would help reduce erosion, sedimentation, water quality impacts and

species disturbance, and could be used to facilitate habitat regeneration, allowing expansion of sensitive species populations. There are no additional impacts to review.

b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?

No new impact. See (a) above.

c) Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?

No new impact. A wetland delineation will be conducted and appropriate permits obtained before any work begins. Bridge construction would remain out of Hazel Creek and BMPs would be used to keep sediment out of the creek and Jenkinson Lake. There are no additional impacts to review.

d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?

No new impact. See (a) and (c).

e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?

No new impact. See (a) and (c).

f) Conflict with an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP), Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state HCP?

No new impact. No specific HCP exists on the project site. The SPRA Master Plan is a document that was approved and adopted by the EID's Board and includes conservation measures. This project is consistent with the SPRA Master Plan.

The SPRA MEIR covers biological impacts for this project and provides mitigation measures for all projects identified in the Master Plan. Although the project is a restoration project and would enhance biological resources and diversity, mitigation measures previously identified in the MEIR that would apply specifically to biological resources for this project are BIO-1, BIO-2, BIO-5, BIO-6, BIO-7, BIO-8, BIO-9, BIO-10, BIO-14, BIO-15, BIO-16, BIO-18, and BIO-19. No additional mitigation is warranted.

	CULTURAL RESOURCES – buld the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Less-than- Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in §15064.5?				\boxtimes
b)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?				\boxtimes
c)	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?				
d)	Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?				\boxtimes

Cultural resources were identified in SPRA through review of previous studies, field investigation, and consultation with interested and knowledgeable individuals. A total of 24 cultural resources have been identified in SPRA. Twelve of these are considered eligible for the California Register of Historical Resources and the remaining 12 are not eligible. However, none of the cultural resources identified are located on the project site.

B. IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in Section 15064.5?

No new impact. Cultural resources identified in the park are not found within the project site and therefore would not be affected by the project.

b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to Section 15064.5?

No new impact. See (a) above.

c) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?

No new impact. See (a) above

d) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?

No new impact. No human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries, would be disturbed.

The SPRA MEIR covers cultural resources for this project and provides mitigation measures for all projects identified in the SPRA Master Plan. No identified cultural

resources are located within the project site. Mitigation measures previously identified in the SPRA MEIR that would apply specifically to cultural resources for this project are CR-12 and CR-13.

No additional mitigation is warranted.

	GEOLOGY AND SOILS – uld the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Less-than- Significant Impact	No Impact
i)	Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving: Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.				\boxtimes
ii)	Strong seismic ground shaking?				
iii)	Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?				\boxtimes
iv)	Landslides?				\boxtimes
b)	Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?				\boxtimes
c)	Located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?				
d)	Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?				\boxtimes

A. ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

A geotechnical report for the SPRA Master Plan was prepared by Youngdahl Consulting Group, Inc. The geotechnical report identified no evidence of fault movement within the project site. Any seismic activity within SPRA can be expected to be derived from fault movement outside of the project site. Seismic ground shaking has the potential to trigger localized effects from ground motion. Strong earthquakes generated from regional faults may result in ground shaking within SPRA, depending on the characteristics of the earthquake and the location of the epicenter. Effects resulting from ground shaking are generally characterized by the phenomena associated with shaking and/or ground acceleration and can be minimized through design and construction techniques.

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B. IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

- a) Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:
 - i. Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.

No new impact. No earthquake faults have been identified in the SPRA MEIR. No new impacts have been identified.

ii. Strong seismic ground shaking?

No new impact. No new seismic impacts were identified beyond the MEIR. No new impacts have been identified.

iii. Seismic-related ground failure, including liquifaction?

No new impact. The project site is relatively flat and in an upland area. No new impacts are identified.

iv. Landslides?

No new impact. No significant slopes exist on the project site; therefore, the risk of landslides does not exist. No new impacts are identified.

b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?

No new impact. The project would restore impacted soils with native vegetation to reduce the sediment entering the lake and address nonpoint sources of sediment from moving during the wet-weather season. In addition, by installing a new bridge over Hazel Creek, existing impacts to the creek and indirectly to the lake from horse and vehicular traffic will cease.

c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?

No new impact. The project site would be stabilized with native vegetation, creating a more natural habitat. Disturbed soils from grading and contouring would be reseeded or replanted to eliminate any significant potential for erosion.

d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?

No new impact. The project would not be affected by expansive soil.

The original SPRA MEIR covers geology and soils impacts for this project and provides mitigation measures for all projects identified in the SPRA Master Plan. The mitigation measures identified would reduce potential impacts to less than significant. Those mitigation measures that would apply specifically to geology and soils for this project are GEO-1 and GEO-2.

No further mitigation is warranted.

VI	I. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS	Potentially	Less than	Less-than-	
	ATERIALS – Would the project:	Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation	Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?				
b)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?				
c)	Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?				
d)	Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or				
e)	the environment? For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				
f)	For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				
g)	Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				\boxtimes
h)	Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?				

A. ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

According to the MEIR, no significant hazards have been identified on the project site.

B. IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?

No new impact. Construction activities used to implement this project would not create a hazard to the public or the environment through transport, use or disposal of hazardous materials.

b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?

No new impact. The project would not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonable upset or accident conditions.

c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?

No new impact. No hazardous emissions are involved with implementation of the project, no new chemicals are proposed to be used, and no schools are located within a one-quarter-mile radius from the site.

d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?

No new impact. A Phase I environmental site assessment was completed and the proposed project is not on the hazardous materials site list.

e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within 2 miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?

No new impact. The project site is not within an airport land use plan or within 2 miles of a public airport.

f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?

No new impact. The project is not near a private airstrip.

g) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?

No new impact. The project is within a recreational park and would not block access roads to or from the park.

h) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?

No new impact. No land use changes are proposed.

The SPRA MEIR covers hazards and hazardous material impacts. It analyzes this project and provides mitigation measures for all projects identified in the SPRA Master Plan. The mitigation measures identified have reduced potential impacts to less than significant. The mitigation measure that would apply specifically to hazards and hazardous resources for this project is HAZ-2. No further mitigation is warranted.

	II. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY – ould the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Less-than- Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?			N/1	
b)	Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or			\boxtimes	
<i>0)</i>	interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or lowering of local groundwater table level?				
c)	Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?				
d)	Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?				
e)	Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?				
f)	Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?				
g)	Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as				\bowtie
<i>5)</i>	mapped on a Federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?				
h)	Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?				\boxtimes
i)	Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?				
j)	Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?				

SPRA was created in 1955 when an earthen dam was built to create Jenkinson Lake. The proposed project is a deteriorating meadow that adjoins hazel Creek with the lake. The lake is used by visitors for swimming, boating, waterskiing, and fishing. However, the primary purpose of the reservoir is water storage and conveyance for irrigation, industrial, and municipal purposes. The high quality water meets federal and state water quality standards.

B. IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?

Less than significant impact. Although there would be short-term light soil disturbances within the project site, the campground and creek restoration would provide areas that help filter stormwater runoff before entering Jenkinson Lake. This would reduce toxicity levels of runoff from the campground; reduce metal concentrations; and reduce bacteria levels caused by manure, oil, and grease from the roads and parking area. Cleaner water can lead to an increase of biodiversity and improvements in ecological functions such as nutrient cycling and tropic relationships.

b) Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or lowering of local groundwater table level?

No new impact. The project does not involve withdrawals or additions to groundwater.

c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?

Less than significant impact. Drainage patterns would not be altered.

d) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding onor off-site?

No new impact. Drainage patterns would not be altered.

e) Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?

No new impact. The project would not contribute to runoff water but would help reduce runoff and filter it prior to entering the creek and lake. The project would also reduce erosion and sedimentation.

f)	Otherwise	substan	tially	degrade	water	quality	7?

No new impact. See (a) above.

g) Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a Federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?

No new impact. No houses or buildings would be built on this proposed project site.

h) Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?

No new impact. All facilities would be outside the 100-year floodplain.

i) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?

No new impact. The project would not expose people or structures to a risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding.

j) Cause inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?

No new impact. The proposed project would not be inundated by a seiche, tsunami, or mudflow.

The SPRA MEIR covers hydrology and water quality impacts for this project and provides mitigation measures for all projects identified in the SPRA Master Plan. Although the project is a restoration project and would enhance the hydrology and water quality in the area, mitigation measures previously identified in the SPRA MEIR that would apply specifically to hydrology and water quality for this project are HWQ-1 and HWQ-2.

	LAND USE AND PLANNING – buld the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Less-than- Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Physically divide an established community?				
b)	Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?				
c)	Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?				

SPRA offers fishing, boating, camping, picnicking, biking, and hiking activities within and around Jenkinson Lake. SPRA is a year-round outdoor recreation area.

B. IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

a) Physically divide an established community?

No new impact. The restoration project would not divide an established community.

b) Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?

No new impact. The project would not conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy or regulation of any agency with jurisdiction over the project. All appropriate permits would be obtained before proceeding with the project.

c) Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?

No new impact. The SPRA Master Plan includes habitat conservation and natural community conservation plans. This project complies with all measures outlined in the SPRA Master Plan.

The SPRA MEIR covers land use impacts for this project and provides mitigation measures for all projects identified in the SPRA Master Plan. The project is a restoration project and would enhance and protect the land; therefore, no mitigation measures are needed.

	MINERAL RESOURCES – ould the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Less-than- Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?				\boxtimes
b)	Result in loss of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?				

A. ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The project consists of restoring an existing campground and creek habitat. Mineral resources would not be affected or impacted by the proposed project.

B. IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?

No new impact. The project consists of restoring an existing campground. No loss of availability of a known mineral resource would occur.

b) Result in loss of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?

No new impact. The project involves improvements to an existing campground and would therefore not affect the availability of any known mineral resources.

The SPRA MEIR covers mineral resources for this project and provides mitigation measures for all projects identified in the SPRA Master Plan. The project is a restoration project and would not affect mineral resources; therefore, no mitigation measures are needed.

	NOISE – buld the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Less-than- Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?				
b)	Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?				
c)	A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?				
d)	A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?				
e)	For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area — to excessive noise levels?				
f)	For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				

An initial assessment of issues, opportunities, and constraints related to noise at Sly Park was conducted by Bollard & Brennan. The assessment is based on noise level data and observation by Bollard & Brennan staff, Sly Park staff, and nearby neighbors and can be found in Appendix D of the SPRA MEIR. The primary noise around the project site can be attributed to traffic on Lake Drive Road, boat noise on Jenkinson Lake, and camping activities.

B. IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

a) Expose persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?

No new impact. Construction impacts were evaluated in the SPRA MEIR. Additionally, the project would begin after the heavy camping season ends and the affected area of the park can be closed to the public until after the restoration is complete.

b) Expose persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?

No new impact. No groundborne vibration or noise levels are anticipated in the adjacent areas during operation.

c) Result in a substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?

No new impact. See (a) above

d) Result in a substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?

No new impact. See (a) above

e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within 2 miles of a public airport or public use airport, expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?

No new impact. The project would neither have an effect on nor be affected by an airport.

f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?

No new impact. The project is not near a private airstrip.

The SPRA MEIR covers noise for this project and provides mitigation measures for all projects identified in the SPRA Master Plan. The project would not add to noise levels or

expose people to additional noise. The mitigation measure previously identified in the SPRA MEIR that would apply specifically to this project is Noise-1.

	I. POPULATION AND HOUSING – buld the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Less-than- Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?				
b)	Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				
c)	Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				

A. ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The project is located within SPRA and is used by visitors for recreation.

B. IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

a) Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?

No new impact. The proposed project would not increase the population growth of the area, either directly or indirectly.

b) Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?

No new impact. No housing would be displaced because no housing exists on the project site.

c) Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?

No impact. No people would be displaced by the project because all construction would occur within the project site.

No mitigation is warranted.

XIII. PUBLIC SERVICES – Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Less-than- Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:				
Fire protection?				
Police protection?				
Schools?				
Parks?				\boxtimes
Other public facilities?				

Public services available within SPRA include law enforcement, fire protection, and emergency medical services. Two categories of recreation use exist within SPRA: day use and overnight camping. The SPRA Master Plan and development of individually proposed projects would not result in the generation or increase of population or students; therefore, no impacts related to schools or parks would result.

Fire protection services within the park are provided by the El Dorado County Fire Protection District, California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE), and U.S. Forest Service (USFS). The fire station closest to the park is Station Number 17 of the El Dorado County Fire Protection District. This station houses a single engine and an ambulance. USFS operates the Sierra Springs Fire Station located on Sly Park Road, and CAL FIRE operates a station at Mount Danaher in Camino.

Emergency medical services within El Dorado County include first responders, medical transportation, and emergency health care. CAL FIRE and local fire districts function as first responders, although service may also be provided by the sheriff's department, the El Dorado County Environmental Management Department, the California Highway Patrol, or trained search and rescues crews.

B. IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

a) Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities or a need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any public services, including fire protection, police protection, schools, parks, or other facilities?

No new impact. The proposed project would not result in adverse impacts for any public services.

No mitigation is warranted.

XIV. RECREATION – Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Less-than- Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?				
b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?				

A. ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

SPRA is a year-round outdoor recreation area located in the foothills of El Dorado County. SPRA offers camping, picnicking, fishing, biking, hiking, swimming, boating, waterskiing, and equestrian trails. Designated day use areas are scattered through SPRA. The project site consists of a family campground and the adjacent Hazel Creek.

B. IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

a) Increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?

No new impact. The project would not result directly in increases in park use and would restore an area of the park that is already deteriorated.

b) Include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?

No new impact. The campground and creek restoration would not include recreational facilities that would have an adverse physical effect on the environment, but rather, the boardwalk and platform would prevent deterioration of the project site.

No mitigation is warranted.

	V. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC – ould the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Less-than- Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Cause an increase in traffic which is substantial in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system (i.e., result in a substantial increase in either the number of vehicle trips, the volume to capacity ratio on roads, or congestion at intersections)?				
b)	Exceed, either individually or cumulatively, a level of service standard established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?				
c)	Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location, which results in substantial safety risks?				
d)	Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses?				
e)	Result in inadequate emergency access?				\boxtimes
f)	Result in inadequate parking capacity?				\boxtimes

A. ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

A technical traffic analysis of the SPRA Master Plan was included in the SPRA MEIR. The project consists of a campground and creek restoration project only. The construction area will be closed to visitors and therefore not alter traffic or affect any transportation or traffic within the park.

B. IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

a) Cause an increase in traffic which is substantial in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system (i.e., result in a substantial increase in either the number of vehicle trips, the volume to capacity ratio on roads, or congestion at intersections)?

No new impact. No additional traffic would be created.

b) Exceed, either individually or cumulatively, a level of service standard established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?

No new impact. The project would not individually or cumulatively exceed a level of service standard established by the El Dorado County congestion management agency for designated roads or highways.

c) Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?

No new impact. All project features are much lower than the surrounding tree canopy.

d) Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses?

No new impact. The project proposes no changes to road design features.

e) Result in inadequate emergency access?

No new impact. The project proposes no changes to road design features.

f) Result in inadequate parking capacity?

No new impact. No new parking is required.

No mitigation is warranted.

XVI. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS – Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Less-than- Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the Regional Water Quality Control Board?				
b) Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?				
c) Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?				
d) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?				
e) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?				
f) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?				
g) Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?				

Utilities within the project area includes public waterless vault restrooms and potable water.

B. IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

a) Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the Regional Water Quality Control Board?

No new impact. The site includes public waterless vault restrooms.

b) Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?

No new impact. The project does not require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant effects.

c) Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?

No new impact. No changes to surface water drainage are proposed.

d) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?

No new impact. No additional water supplies are required.

e) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?

No new impact. See (a) and (b) above

f) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?

No new impact. Solid waste disposal needs of the site would not change significantly as a result of the project.

g) Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?

No new impact. Solid waste disposal needs of the site would not change significantly as a result of the project.

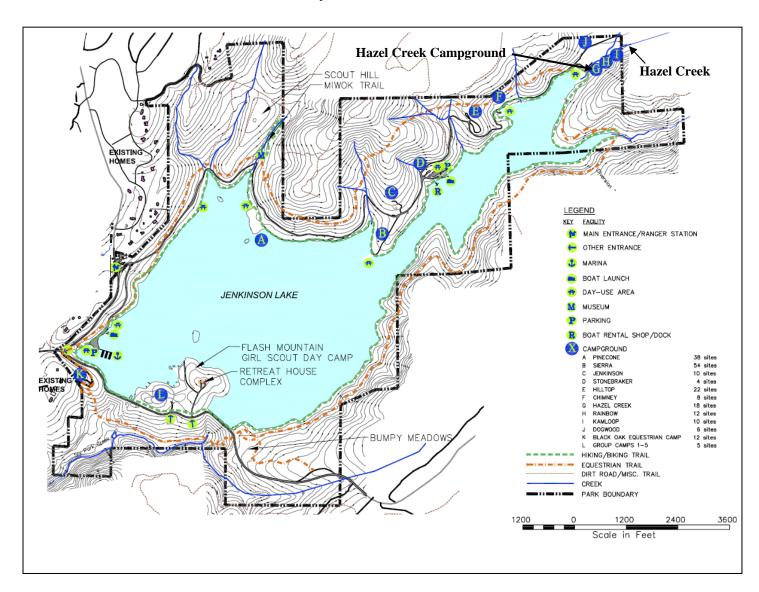
XVII. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Less-than- Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?				
b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?				
c) Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?				

- a) No new impact. No additional mitigation is required or warranted beyond the existing master environmental impact report for the SPRA Master Plan.
- b) No new impact. No additional mitigation is required or warranted beyond the existing master environmental impact report for the SPRA Master Plan.
- c) No new impact. No additional mitigation is required or warranted beyond the existing master environmental impact report for the SPRA Master Plan.

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

			elow would be potentially afformation Significant Impact" as indicated			
	Aesthetics		Agriculture Resources		Air Quality	
	Biological Resources		Cultural Resources		Geology/Soils	
	Hazards & Hazardous Materials		Hydrology/Water Quality		Land Use/Planning	
	Mineral Resources		Noise		Population/Housing	
	Public Services		Recreation		Transportation/Traffic	
	Utilities/Service Systems		Mandatory Findings of Signi	ficanc	ce	
DE	TERMINATION:					
On	the basis of this initial evalu	ation	:			
	I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.					
	I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, ther will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by a agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.					
	I find that the proposed pENVIRONMENTAL IMP		et MAY have a significant e REPORT is required.	ffect	on the environment, and an	
\boxtimes	Plan Master Environmenta additional significant effe environmental impact repo	al Impects of the ort.	is a subsequent project within pact Report and that the propon the environment not pre to new environmental impact to Section 15091 are required	osed vious repor	project would not cause any ly examined in the master	
	W. Chris Word	5	J	<u>Nove</u>	mber 14, 2008 Date	
	Environmental Review Sp	oecial	ist			

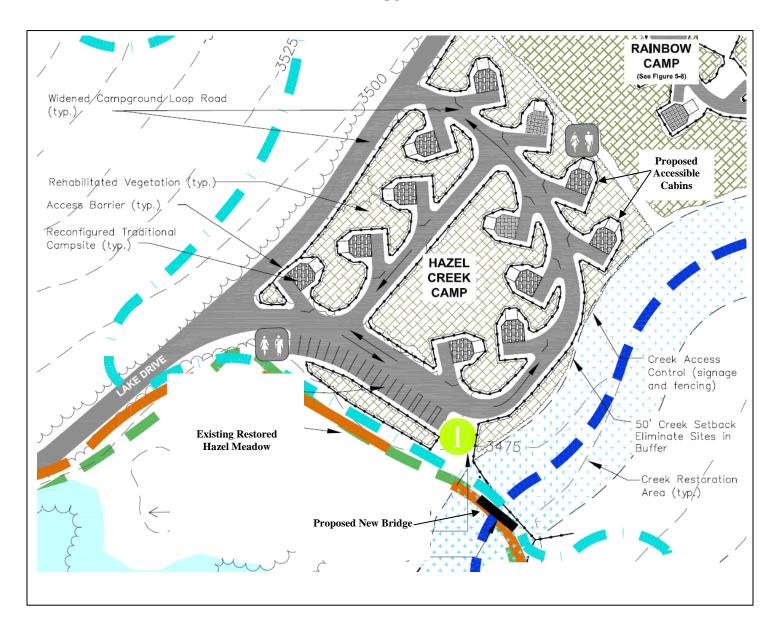
Figure 1 Location of Hazel Creek Campground and Hazel Creek at Sly Park Recreation Area



Existing Waterless Toilet Existing Water Faucet Existing Campground Road questrian/Hiking/Biking Trail **Existing Campsites** HAZEL CREEK CAMP (Sites 141-159) **Existing Restored Hazel** Meadow 75 Existing Hazel Creek Bridge Jenkinson Lake

Figure 2
Existing Hazel Creek Campground and Hazel Creek

Figure 3
Proposed Hazel Creek and
Hazel Creek Campground Restoration



Application Checklist for Category Two Grants

Project Name: Hazel Creek and Hazel Creek Campground Restoration Applicant: El Dorado Irrigation District 1. Completed Checklist (EFN: Checklist.doc,.docx,.rtf, or .pdf) 2. Table of Contents (*EFN: TOC.doc,.docx,.rtf, or .pdf*) 3. Application Form (*EFN: AppForm.doc, .docx, .rtf, or .pdf*) 4. Authorization to Apply or Resolution (*EFN: ArtInc.doc, .docx, .rtf, or .pdf*) 5a. Articles of Incorporation [501(c)(3)s only] (EFN: ArtInc.doc, .docx, .rtf, or .pdf) 5b. Bylaws [501(c)(3)s only] (*EFN: Bylaws.doc, .docx, .rtf, or .pdf*) 5c. Tax Exempt Status letter from the Internal Revenue Service [501(c)(3)s only] (EFN: ProjSum.doc, .docx, .rtf, or .pdf) 6. Project Summary (Two Page Maximum) (EFN: ProjSum.doc, .docx, .rtf, or .pdf) 7. Evaluation Criteria Narrative (EFN: EvalCrit.doc, .docx, .rtf, .pdf) 8. Detailed Budget Form (EFN: Budget.xls, .xlsx) 9. Performance Measures (EFN: Perform.doc, .docx, .rtf, or .pdf) 10. Environmental Setting and Impacts (EFN: EnvSetImp.docs, .docx, .rtf, .pdf)) 11. Project Location Map (EFN: LocMap.pdf) 12. Parcel Map showing County Assessor's Parcel Number(s) (EFN: ParcelMap.pdf) 13. Topographic Map (EFN: Topo.pdf) 14. Photos of the Project Site (10 maximum) (ENF: Photo.jpg, .gif) 15. ☐ Land Tenure (EFN: Tenure.pdf) 16. Leases or Agreements (EFN: LeaseAgrmnt.pdf) 17. California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (EFN: CEQA.pdf) 18. National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) (If applicable) (EFN: NEPA.pdf)

Application Checklist for Category Two Grants

Project Name: Hazel Creek and Hazel Creek Campground Restoration

Applicant: El Dorado Irrigation District

19. ☑ Regulatory Requirements / Permits (ENF: RegPermit.pdf)

20. ☑ Demonstrations of Support (EFN: DOS.pdf)

21. ☐ Executive Officer Authorization Request Form (only for time-sensitive projects up to \$50,000) (EFN: EOrequest.pdf)

	Detailed	d Budget	Form		
State of Cal	ifornia - S	Sierra Nev	vada Cons	ervancy	
APPLICANT NAME:	El Dorado Irrigation District				
SNC REF #:					
PROJECT TITLE:		Hazel Cre	eek and Ha	azel Creek Campgı	round
PROJECT TYPE (choose one):					
ACQUISITION SITE IMPROV	EMENT _	RESTO	RATION	PRE PROJECT F	PLANNING
SECTION ONE DIRECT COSTS	QTY	UNIT*	UNIT COST	SUBTOTAL	SNC Grant Request
Staff/Personnel Expense - Project Related	ted Wage	s/Benefits			
Technical Project Management (15%)			TOTAL:	18,041.00	18,041.00
Travel/Meeting Expense - Project Relate	<u>ad</u>		TOTAL:	\$18,041.00	18,041.00
N/A		I		\$0.00	
14//			TOTAL:	\$0.00	\$0.00
Contracts/Consultants - Project Related				,	,
Tree Survey				\$17,850.00	17,850.00
Construction Plans (30%, 60%,90%)				\$53,025.00	53,025.00
Final Design and Bid documents				\$8,400.00	8,400.00
9		<u> </u>	TOTAL:	\$79,275.00	79,275.00
Materials/Supplies - Project Related				_	
N/A				\$0.00	
			TOTAL:	\$0.00	\$0.00
Equipment Use Expenses - Project Rela	ated Renta	al/Insuran	ce/Mainten	ance/Fuel	
N/A				\$0.00	
			TOTAL:	\$0.00	\$0.00
Equipment Leases/Purchases - Project	Depender	nt		* • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
N/A			TOTAL	\$0.00	\$0.00
Fees - Appraisal/Permits/CEQA/Easem	nent .		TOTAL:	\$0.00	\$0.00
CDFG	ient			\$8,000.00	8,000.00
RWQCB				\$7,000.00	7,000.00
USACE and Section 7 Consultation				\$26,000.00	26,000.00
		<u> </u>	TOTAL:	\$41,000.00	\$41,000
D	IRECT C	OSTS SU	BTOTAL:	\$138,316.00	\$138,316

	QTY	UNIT*	UNIT COST	SUBTOTAL	SNC Grant Request
Staff/Personnel Expense - Wages/Ben	efits/Cons	ultants/Co	ntract Lab	or	
N/A				\$0.00	
	•	•	TOTAL:	\$0.00	\$0.00
Printed Materials - Project related Publ	ications/Co	ommunica	tions/Publi	ic Outreach	
N/A			dono, r don	\$0.00	
1 27 1			TOTAL:	\$0.00	\$0.00
Outreach/Education - Trainers fees/ fac	cilitators/Fa	acility Exp	ense	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•
N/A				\$0.00	
			TOTAL:	\$0.00	\$0.00
Equipment Use Expenses - Insurance/	Registratio	ns/Mainte	nance/Rer	ntal	
N/A	1			\$0.00	
	•		TOTAL:	\$0.00	\$0.00
Performance Measure reporting					
Reporting				\$8,234.00	8,234.00
OTHER TOTAL: \$0.00 -					-
MAINTENANCE SUBTOTAL: \$0.00 -					-
PROJECT TOTAL: \$8,234.00 8,234.00					
SECTION THREE Administrative Costs (Description - <i>Not to exceed 15% of Project Total</i>):					
	11 - 1401 10	exceed 1	3 % OI FIO	jeci rolal).	
Project Administration (5% Direct Costs)				\$6.046.00	6.016.00
(5% bliect costs)	VDWINI	L STD ATIVE	TOTAL:	\$6,916.00 \$6,916.00	6,916.00 6,916.00
SNC TO	TAL GR		_	\$153,466.00	153,466.00
3140 10	TAL GR	ANI ILL	QULUI.	\$155,400.00	133,400.00
	Project E	Budaet [Details		
Project Budget Details State of California - Sierra Nevada Conservancy					
APPLICANT NAME:					
SNC REF #:					
PROJECT TITLE					
PROJECT TYPE (choose one):					
ACQUISITION BITE IMPROVEMENT RESTORATION PRE PROJECT PLANNING					
SECTION FOUR			UNIT		
OTHER PROJECT CONTRIBUTIONS		UNIT*	COST	Contribution	Status**
List other funding or in-kind contributors	s to projec	t			
EID (Master Plan and Master EIR,					
Subsequent IS - all completed)				\$542,300.00	Received
' ' '	Total Ot	her Contr	ibutions:	\$542,300.00	

I			

I			

Hazel Creek and Hazel Creek Campground Restoration Project 7. Evaluation Criteria

A. Project Quality and Readiness

- 1. Application Completeness (for SNC use only)
- 2. General Description

On April 9, 2007, the El Dorado Irrigation District Board of Directors approved the Sly Park Recreation Area (SPRA) Master Plan and certified the Final Master Environmental Impact Report. The Hazel Creek and Hazel Creek Campground Restoration (Project) is described in Section 5.2.1 of the Master Plan as Project 12. Hazel Creek and the Hazel Creek Campground are located as shown in Checklist Item 11. The existing Hazel Creek Campground is illustrated and conceptual plan view of the Project is shown in Checklist Item 11.

As a part of the SPRA Master Plan, the Project has already been approved by the EID Board of Directors and El Dorado County, and CEQA has been completed. EID prepared a Subsequent Initial Study (Checklist Item 17) to document whether the Hazel Creek and Hazel Creek Campground Restoration Project is a subsequent project described in the Master EIR and whether the Project may cause any additional significant effect on the environment that was not previously examined in the Master EIR. Based on the results of the Initial Study, EID determined that:

- 1. No additional significant environmental effect will result from the proposal.
- 2. No new additional mitigation measures or alternatives are required.
- 3. The project is within the scope of the Master EIR.

Therefore, no new environmental document is required for the Hazel Creek and Hazel Creek Campground Restoration Project pursuant to Section 15177 of the CEQA Guidelines. A Notice of Determination is included in Checklist Item 11.

Portions of the project completed to date include:

- ✓ Designation in an adopted Master Plan
- ✓ Completion of California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) documentation (Checklist Item 17)
- ✓ A finding of consistency with the Sly Park Master Plan Special Use Permit (SUP) from the El Dorado County Development Services Department (Checklist Item 19),
- ✓ Retained landscape architect/arborist planning consultant services for design

The **goal** of the Project is to protect the water quality of Hazel Creek (and thereby protecting Jenkinson Lake), restore the native wildlife habitat of Hazel Creek and the Hazel Creek Campground, and to enhance public recreation. This is necessary due to the over 50 years of overuse and lack of access control within the campground and along Hazel Creek. Native habitat along Hazel Creek, adjacent to the Hazel Creek Campground has been impacted by the presence of campsites in its corridor and by the activities of campers and day visitors. The creek is also being impacted by horse and mountain bike crossings over the banks and into the stream bed. The lack of appropriate stream crossing inhibits emergency vehicles (fire or EMT) from accessing the back portion of the park.

The **deliverables** for this grant funding is a **restoration design and permits**. The Project is proposed to remedy the problems described and leverage SNC funds in such a way as to build on adjacent Hazel Meadow SNC-funded restoration efforts and provide greater benefits to the environment and the recreating public. The Project Restoration Plan will include:

Reconfigured Traditional Campsites

As determined in the SPRA Master Plan, a 50-foot setback buffer is being established for Hazel Creek. Seven campsites and a Loop Road that serves five of them will be removed because they are located in the buffer zone. With continued degradation, these campsites and activities associated with them can adversely impact the water quality and terrestrial and/or aquatic habitat of Hazel Creek and Jenkinson Lake.

The remaining 12 campsites will be reconfigured to conform to campsite standards and proper circulation as identified in the Master Plan. Native vegetation will be re-established between the campsites, reducing erosion, providing habitat, and adding privacy. To help increase the diversity of recreational opportunities and clientele at the campsite and further minimize water quality impacts near the creek, two units are proposed to be handicapped-accessible cabins.

Widen Campground Loop Road

The road will be relocated outside the 50-foot setback buffer, regraded, surfaced as needed, and widened to a uniform 12-foot width where feasible to improve circulation and safety of the campground.

Hazel Creek Campground Restoration and Reconfiguration

Ecological restoration is a deliberate activity that initiates and/or accelerates the recovery of an ecosystem with respect to its health, integrity, and sustainability. Restoration represents a perpetual commitment to protecting the land and resources. With reconfiguration of the campground, the campground and the former Loop Road will be revegetated with a combination of native herbaceous species, shrubs and trees, and hydroseeding. All areas outside formal campsites, roads, and trails will be revegetated as according to the specific native habitat type (e.g., forest and riparian). These improvements will provide defined access and use areas that will be protected with barriers, as described below.

Hazel Creek Restoration

Campsites and Loop Road will be removed from close proximity to Hazel Creek (see following paragraph), and creek banks will be stabilized. Non-native plants in the area surrounding the creek will be removed and the area will be supplemented with native riparian vegetation as described above. A new bridge will be constructed for the trail crossing over Hazel Creek between the campground and Hazel Meadow to allow horses, bicycles, and emergency vehicles to cross Hazel Creek without impact.

50-foot Creek Setback Buffer

A 50- foot setback buffer will be established for Hazel Creek through the project area. Any structures, including seven campsites and Loop Road, within the 50-foot setback will be removed and the setback

Grant Application Package Category Two

then becomes a buffer zone between the campground and the creek. The buffer zone will be planted with a complete, natural riparian zone.

Access Barriers to Protect New Vegetation

A barrier consistent with the Master Plan design guidelines (e.g. split-rail fence, boulders) will be installed at the perimeter of all rehabilitated areas within the campground to prevent unauthorized access.

Hazel Creek Access Control

Signage informing the public of the 50-foot setback and restricting access thereto, along with an access barrier consistent with the Master Plan design guidelines will protect the rehabilitated creek from new impacts. Signage would provide information about safety and explain technical environmental restoration aspects of the site. Interpretive themes may include water quality and natural resource topics such as erosion control, soil compaction, vegetative filtration, stormwater management, biological diversity, and native flora and fauna.

Consistency with Master Plan and Master EIR

The project would comply with the SPRA Master Plan Design Standards and Guidelines, including the use of sustainable products where feasible and use of materials consistent with rustic park aesthetics. Areas where grading and other activities would disturb the soil would receive appropriate best management practice (BMP) treatments to prevent erosion and facilitate revegetation with native species.

In addition to the specific project components described above, mitigation measures identified in the SPRA MEIR would also be incorporated into this project. Mitigation measures previously identified in the MEIR in relation to the Hazel Creek Campground Renovation and Restoration project are referenced in the Initial Study.

Role of EID and Partners/Contractors

EID will contract with a landscape architectural firm to prepare the restoration plan. A stakeholders' committee will be formed that includes various disciplines at EID, El Dorado County, California Department of Fish and Game, Sierra Nevada Conservancy (if so inclined), and other community members. The stakeholders committee will provide input to the development of the draft and final plans. The Project will also offer opportunities for volunteer services (such as the Boy Scouts of America and Girl Scouts of America) when/where feasible.

3. Workplan and Schedule

(a) The following describes the specific tasks required for the Project:

Retain Landscape Planning Consultant (upon grant award)

EID will retain a licensed Landscape Architect to develop the restoration plan. EID intends to contract with the same Landscape Architect that prepared the SPRA Master Plan and prepared plans for the adjacent Hazel Meadow Restoration project. The consultant is on EID's "on-call"

consultant list, allowing a streamlined contracting process that will help assure that the project remains on schedule.

Assemble Stakeholders Committee (June 2011)

A Stakeholders Committee will be formed that includes representatives from the following: EID Sly Park Recreation Area staff, EID Maintenance & Operations staff, El Dorado County, California Department of Fish and Game, Sierra Nevada Conservancy (if so inclined), and Community members.

Tree and Topographic Survey (June 2011)

The survey will provide information about land elevation and features, and builds off project size and terrain. The survey will map out tree canopy, tree species, drip line radii, and direction of surface flow runoff. This information is vital to provide engineers and architects with the information they need to accomplish a successful restoration design.

Prepare Draft Restoration Plan and Construction Design (August-December 2011)

Based on input received from the Stakeholders Committee, a draft Construction and Design Restoration Plans will be developed. The Restoration Plan will be entirely consistent with the SPRA Master Plan guidelines. There are four deliverables to the Restoration Plan: preliminary construction plans at 30%, construction designs at 60%, construction designs plans at 90%, and final design and construction bid documents. A project description is provided within this application.

The following identifies the schedule for the specific tasks described above:

Work Plan	Schedule		
Preliminary Construction Design 30% Complete – This is a			
conceptual design that is the explicit construction of the ideas of			
the Master Plan, with measureable objectives and constraints.	August 2011		
Construction Design 60% Complete – Provides the best approach			
for meeting project objectives maintaining optimal safety for the			
project in the most environmentally and economically sound way.	September 2011		
Construction Design 90% Complete – Construction plans and			
specifications laid out to nearly complete with only minimal			
comments and changes.	October 2011		
Complete ready-to-go Design and Construction Bid Documents	December 2011		

Complete Regulatory Permits (June-December 2011)

The permits necessary to complete this project are the California Department of Fish and Game 1600 Streambed Alteration Permit, the Regional Water Quality Control Board - Central Valley Region 401 Certification, and the United States Army Corps of Engineers Nationwide Permit #27.

(b) Factors affecting the project timeline are primarily related to the ability to obtain the services of the planning consultant in a timely manner and efficiently obtain and incorporate the input from the Stakeholders Committee. To the extent practicable EID will utilize its "on-call" contractors to avoid unnecessary delays in completing the work plan.

4. Budget

- a. In-kind funding consists of the completion of CEQA in the form of an EIR and a subsequent Initial Study. This project is part of the Sly Park Recreation Area Master Plan and Master EIR, which was certified by the EID Board of Directors. A subsequent Initial Study was prepared on November 14, 2008, to document whether the Hazel Creek and Hazel Creek Campground Restoration Project is a subsequent project and whether the Project may cause any additional significant effects on the environment not previously examined in the Master EIR.
- b. The funds requested from SNC will be used for project design and construction plans and to obtain appropriate permits. SNC grant funds will be sufficient to complete the project.
- c. N/A
- d. Because of the multiple benefits to water quality, recreation, and overall habitat, this project is extremely cost-effective. The project will utilize EID staff resources throughout the completion of the project. The project also utilizes stakeholders expertise to find the most environmental and economic ways of completing the project. Furthermore, the final project will benefit many future generations of visitors.

PROJECT BUDGET CATEGORIES	TOTAL SNC FUNDING
Tree and Topographic Survey	\$ 17,850
30% Restoration/Construction Design	\$ 17,325
60% Restoration/Construction Design	\$ 21,000
90% Restoration/Construction Design	\$ 14,700
Complete Design and Construction Bid Documents	\$ 8,400
CDFG Streambed Alteration Agreement 1600	\$ 8,000
RWQCB-CV 401 Certification	\$ 7,000
USACE 404 Nationwide Permit and Section 7 Consult	\$ 26,000
Technical Project Management (15%)	\$ 18,041
Project Performance Measures and Reporting	\$ 8,234
Project Administration (5% Direct Costs)	\$ 6,916
SNC GRANT TOTAL	\$ 153,466

Please see Checklist Item 8 for the Detailed Budget Form.

5. Status of Agreements and Land Tenure

- a. EID owns the subject property and acquisition is not required. EID has owned the subject property since acquiring SPRA from the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation in 2003 pursuant to Title II of Public Law 106-377. A quitclaim deed issued by the United States of America for the property is included in Checklist Item 15. EID received a finding of consistency with the SPRA Master Plan Special Use Permit (SUP) (and Master EIR) from El Dorado County (Checklist Item 19).
- b. No property restrictions exist that would affect the project.

B. Proposition 84 Land and Water Benefits

1. The project area is a regionally popular recreation area for camping, fishing, swimming, and boating, Jenkinson Lake more importantly provides drinking water for most of El Dorado County. Maintaining water quality is an extremely high priority for EID and our portion of the Sierra Nevada western slope. The funding for pre-project planning would be followed by a project to restore Hazel Creek corridor by creating a large riparian habitat along the creek providing a 50-foot buffer zone and new wildlife habitat. The vegetation will stabilize the creek banks from further erosion and provide a filter area protecting Jenkinson Lake from pollutants and runoff (e.g. petroleum residue, metals, nutrients, bacteria, and sediments). This will eliminate water quality impacts to Hazel Creek and Jenkinson Lake. The revitalization of native forest understory in the campground area, will directly improve privacy and aesthetics in the campground and restores further wildlife habitat. Together, these two habitats will filter drainage, minimize sedimentation into the high quality water in Jenkinson Lake, and provide valuable "edge effect" for wildlife. Special-status species will be encouraged to repopulate the area. The proposed new bridge over Hazel Creek will prevent degradation by equestrians, fire The project will most likely reduce water agency vehicles, and maintenance vehicles. temperature and stabilize other water parameters.

The majority of the project falls within the Heading E Pre-Project Planning of the SNC application guidelines. "Performance Measures by Project Category" items 17-18 and 10: The project will (17) have a collaborative development plan and assessment stakeholders committee to provide input to the development of the draft and final plans. The project will (18) provide 100 percent of the planning efforts to allow on-the-ground implementation of the restoration project to begin immediately. The project will (10) provide measureable changes in knowledge and behavior by providing educational opportunities about the Sierra Nevada both in the development of the Project and in the many years of use to come with hands on environmental education. Similar to the adjacent Hazel Meadow Restoration Project, EID plans to involve youth groups, and schools in planting days. During these events, EID will provide information to the children about the Sly Park Recreation Area, the role of Jenkinson Lake in El Dorado County's water supply, the role of the watershed, and the natural habitats that comprise the watershed in the Sierra Nevada. Additionally, the Boy Scouts of America and the Girl Scouts of America have voiced their excitement to participate in this restoration project. Both groups use project experience to gain their Eco-badge and feel proud to share in improving a vital community area for future generations.

Heading A of the SNC application guidelines also applies . "Performance Measures for All Categories". Under A (1), Approximately 2,000 people per year camp in Hazel Creek Campground. This number does not include day use visitors that would be attracted to Hazel Meadow adjacent to the campground and creek.

- 2. The Project is part of and consistent with the adopted Master Plan for the SPRA. In that regard, it is consistent with all the recreation uses of the area water management of the region, and community wildfire management. And as part of the Master Plan, the Project has been determined to be consistent with the El Dorado County General Plan. The Project therefore has long-term sustainability.
- 3. Sly Park Recreation Area is a pine and cedar forest habitat with a potential to be highly flammable with human caused fires and natural fires from lightning activity from Sierra

thunderstorms. The overall project includes a bridge across Hazel Creek would allow emergency access to the back of the park and reduce impacts by equestrian riders and bicyclists. Additionally, the Sly Park Master Plan provides a Forest Management Plan in which this project would be included. It lays out a proactive treatment of forest fuels for fire hazard reduction and with the creation of a riparian corridor along Hazel Creek improves the surrounding area by controlling sediment transport, aid in transportation process within the forest, and aid in lowing of water and air temperatures. Proper management of the park will also provide fire protection for the surrounding community, private, and federal lands.

The project will provide sensitive species habitat corridor along Hazel Creek building off the 2010 completed Hazel Meadow Restoration Project. The riparian corridor will help reduce the negative effects of habitat fragmentation by facilitating the movement of wildlife species through the restored area. Wildlife corridors have become a valuable tool in natural resources planning and management.

The project will increase the biomass within the Hazel Creek corridor and around the Hazel Creek campground sites. With the increase in biomass the soil health also increases and improves providing next generation plant sustainability.

The project will restore the natural forest habitat around Hazel Creek and the Hazel Creek Campground, which can help reduce carbon dioxide (CO2) from the atmosphere. Forests sequester CO2 through growing vegetation.

C. SNC Program Goals

1. SNC program goals

- a. Sly Park is a unique recreation facility in the region due to its alpine setting at a beautiful lake in relative close proximity to US 50 and the Sacramento/Bay Area urban regions. As a key component of the park, Hazel Creek Campground is sought each year by recreationists from the Sierra Nevada, the Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys, and the Bay Area. In a 2008 survey by the Mountain Democrat, the SPRA has been voted the best recreational facility and best day hike by its readers for the second year in a row. About 68% of Sly Park users are from El Dorado and Sacramento Counties. However, the campground may be less appealing to higherend campers due to its deteriorated and barren state. Restoration of Hazel Creek Campground will provide an opportunity for a more natural and environmentally friendly camping and educational experiences adjacent to the newly completed Hazel Meadow Restoration area. This restoration, along with new opportunities through use of two cabins, is expected to bring greater diversity in clientele, and enhance tourism in the region.
- b. Sly Park is a recreational and public resource "crown jewel" in the El Dorado County portion of the Sierra Nevada. The Sly Park Reservoir site was a campsite for the Mormons leaving California for Salt Lake City in 1848, and the site of early outdoor recreation lodges and a sawmill (which was located at the Hazel Creek Campground area). The outdoor recreation opportunities at the park continue with the Hazel Creek Campground. The Project seeks to help educate the public of these connections with history and to restore the living resources of this portion of the park.

- c. Currently, the "landscape" at the Hazel Creek and Hazel Creek Campground, other that pine tree canopy, is non-existent. This broken landscape does not work, and cannot work without its missing link, which is the understory vegetation. The Project will restore that link and provide yet another link with an adjacent working riparian landscape through restoration in the 50-foot buffer area. These habitats will work together and provide the "edge effect" that multiplies the wildlife value of the new working landscape. The vegetation will stabilize the soils and reduce erosion in this area. This landscape will be maintained in perpetuity.
- d. Currently, emergency fire and maintenance vehicles have to "ford" Hazel Creek due to the inadequate width of the existing bridge. This inhibits emergency access across the creek, and could even prevent access to the back of the park under high creek flow conditions. Further, vehicles fording the stream release oil, grease, heavy metals and other contaminants into the stream, which go directly to Jenkinson Lake, an important public water supply. The Project will reduce the risk of wildfire disaster by providing environmentally acceptable access over Hazel Creek for fuel reduction, fire suppression, and emergency management services.
- e. The Project will improve water quality through protection of barren soils with native plants, allowing greater infiltration and filtration of the surface water that does enter Hazel Creek and Jenkinson Lake, an important water supply on the north slope of El Dorado County. Water quality will also be enhanced by construction of the new bridge over Hazel Creek, stopping the process of fording the stream by emergency vehicles, bicycles, and horses.
 - Air quality will be improved though better campground circulation and fewer campsites at this location, as well as suppression of campground dust. While this will not solve regional air quality problems, it will help incrementally, and will help more on a local basis, where people are camped in close proximity to the vehicles operating in the campground. Additional vegetation re-established as part of the Project will also assist with carbon sequestration, thereby improving air quality.
- f. Operation of the SNC's program at the SPRA in the restoration of Hazel Creek, the Hazel Creek Campground and associated campground renovations will play an important role in enhancing the regional economy. That is because the SPRA contributes a significant proportion of the travel-related expenditures to local community economies, providing both tax revenues and employment in the immediate region, and the SNC program will increase these revenues. Travel-related expenditures in El Dorado County account for 12.3% of all county employment, or 9,850 jobs (Sly Park Recreation Area Market and Economic Analysis, Chuck Nozicka Consulting, June 2006). The increase will come from the diversification of the demographic that will recreate at the Hazel Creek Campground due to its vastly improved aesthetics and the inclusion of two cabins. Further, according to the above economic analysis, convenience camping sites at SPRA will contribute nearly twice as much to the local economy compared to the traditional tent camping sites. Finally, the environmental awareness fostered by interpretive features of the Project will help build support for other environmental improvement efforts.
- g. As indicated above, SPRA has been voted the best recreational facility and best day hike by readers of the Mountain Democrat for the second year in a row. Restoration of Hazel Creek Campground will provide an opportunity for more natural and environmentally friendly camping and educational experiences adjacent to the newly completed Hazel Meadow Restoration area. This is expected to bring greater diversity in clientele, and enhance tourism

in the region. The provision of two cabins at the edge of the Hazel Creek buffer zone will introduce convenience camping at Sly Park. The Project seeks to help educate the public of these connections with history and to restore the living resources of this portion of the park. Better campground circulation and fewer campsites at this location help reduce air quality impacts to campers.

D. Cooperation and Community Support

- 1. The proposed project has a large community support. El Dorado County Board of Supervisors has provided a Resolution of support, as well as a proclamation of support from the City of Placerville's City Council. Letters of support for the project have been received from Sly Park Resort in Pollock Pines, the Community Economic Development Association of Pollock Pines, and the California Department of Fish and Game (Checklist Item 20). There is widespread solid support for the Project throughout the community.
- 2. EID has contacted all the supporters of this project to join in the Stakeholders Committee for planning this Project. If EID is successful in obtaining this grant for the planning process, these same stakeholders will be solicited to continue with the implementation process.
- 3. EID has received only support and encouragement for this Project, and there is no known opposition.
- 4. Educational opportunities will be provided about the Sierra Nevada both in the development of the Project and in the many years of use to come. Similar to the adjacent Hazel Meadow Restoration Project, EID plans to involve youth groups, and schools in planting days. During these events, EID will provide information to the children about the Sly Park Recreation Area, the role of Jenkinson Lake in El Dorado County's water supply, the role of the watershed, and the natural habitats that comprise the watershed in the Sierra Nevada. Additionally, the Boy Scouts of America and the Girl Scouts of America have voiced their excitement to participate in this restoration project. Both groups use project experience to gain their Eco-badge and feel proud share in improving a vital community area for future generations.
- 5. The Project is part of and consistent with the adopted Master Plan for the SPRA. In that regard, it is consistent with all the recreation uses of the area water management of the region, and community wildfire management. And as part of the Master Plan, the Project has been determined to be consistent with the El Dorado County General Plan. The Project therefore has long-term sustainability.
- 6. EID intends to issue press releases about the Project to the local media. If successful in obtaining this grant for planning, EID intends to invite the media and local and outside governmental officials to cover and participate in the implementation activities.

E. Project Management

EID was incorporated in 1925, and has been managing Sly Park for a half-century before gaining ownership in 2003. EID has designed, constructed and maintained numerous small to large and complex water, wastewater, hydroelectric, and recreation projects. The EID departments that will be involved in this Project include Engineering, Operations, and Finance.

The Project will be managed by Cheri Jaggers, Parks and Recreation Supervisor, who has significant experience in project management including environmental mitigation and development projects at EID's recreational facilities. Ms. Jaggers was actively involved in the highly successful Hazel Meadow Restoration Project, which is adjacent to the currently proposed project and partially funded by SNC, and she is intimately familiar with this next phase of restoration. Dan Corcoran, Environmental Manager, will again serve as Project Director. Mr. Corcoran previously served as Project Director for the Hazel Meadow Project ensuring all project objectives were met.

- 1. EID is committed to provide integrated management that includes project planning, acquisition, restoration, monitoring, operation and maintenance. As part of the intense and comprehensive master planning effort for the SPRA, the Hazel Meadow was evaluated by environmental planners and consulting landscape architects. After identifying the significant damage that has occurred to the sites, a determination was made that restoration of the creek and campground was needed to protect water quality and restore diversity.
- 2. In addition to the expertise and experience of the EID project manager and project director, EID has retained the services of professional landscape architects to help identify and protect vegetative resources at the site during construction. Therefore, all expertise required for a successful project is available.

PROJECT SUMMARY

County: El Dorado

Applicant: El Dorado Irrigation District

Project Title: Hazel Creek and Hazel Creek Campground Restoration Design and

Permitting

PROJECT GOAL

To protect the water quality of Hazel Creek and Jenkinson Lake, restore the native riparian vegetation and wildlife habitat of Hazel Creek and Hazel Creek Campground, and enhance public recreation.

PROJECT SCOPE

EID proposes to use SNC grant funds to develop a complete restoration design and file permits for Hazel Creek and Hazel Creek Campground Restoration Project. The restoration will include stabilizing Hazel Creek banks, removing non-native vegetation, re-creating a riparian buffer zone along the creek, protect re-vegetated areas and creek with 50 foot setback buffer zone and natural barriers, and construct all weather safety access bridge over the creek. To accomplish the restoration of the creek, seven campsites and the associated access road will be removed, along with reconfiguring remaining campsites according to SPRA Master Plan standards. Two campsites will be replaced with cabins at the Hazel Creek buffer/campground interface. Reestablish native vegetation in the campground, installing barriers, provide access controls and interpretive signage to protect native habitats and provide educational opportunities and safety information. A new bridge over Hazel Creek would be added to provide emergency access to the back of Sly Park and to provide a dedicated access for bicycles and horses to cross over the creek without causing impacts to Hazel Creek and Jenkinson Lake.

The combined restoration of Hazel Creek and the Hazel Creek Campground areas consist of approximately 3.5 acres and will implement a part of the SPRA Master Plan, which has been adopted by the EID Board of Directors and permitted by the El Dorado County Board of Supervisors. The deliverables will be a complete design plan for restoration of Hazel Creek and the adjacent campground, and permits from the Department of Fish and Game, Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region, and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

The project addresses <u>all</u> of the program areas identified by SNC in the *Final Grants Guidelines* for fiscal year 2010/11.

LETTERS OF SUPPORT

The proposed project has a large community support. El Dorado County Board of Supervisors has provided a Resolution of support, as well as a proclamation of support from the City of Placerville's City Council. Letters of support for the project have been received from Sly Park Resort in Pollock Pines, the Community Economic Development Association of Pollock Pines, and the California Department of Fish and Game (Checklist Item 20).

SNC PROJECT DELIVERABLES AND SCHEDULE

DETAILED PROJECT DELIVERABLES	TIMELINE
1.0 Tree and topographic Survey	June 2011
2.0 Preliminary Construction Design 30% Complete – This is a	
conceptual design that is the explicit construction of the ideas of	
the Master Plan, with measureable objectives and constraints.	August 2011
3.0 Construction Design 60% Complete – Provides the best	
approach for meeting project objectives maintaining optimal	
safety for the project in the most environmentally and	
economically sound way with input from the stakeholder	
committee.	September 2011
4.0 Construction Design 90% Complete – Construction plans and	
specifications laid out to nearly complete with only minimal	
comments and changes.	October 2011
5.0 Complete ready-to-go Design and Construction Bid	
Documents	December 2011
6.0 CDFG Streambed Alteration Agreement	December 2011
7.0 RWQCBCV 401 Certification	December 2011
8.0 USACE 404 Nationwide Permits #27 and #14	December 2011
9.0 Section 7 consult with FWS	December 2011

SNC PROJECT COSTS

PROJECT BUDGET CATEGORIES	TOTAL SNC FUNDING
Tree and Topographic Survey	\$ 17,850
30% Restoration/Construction Design	\$ 17,325
60% Restoration/Construction Design	\$ 21,000
90% Restoration/Construction Design	\$ 14,700
Complete Design and Construction Bid Documents	\$ 8,400
CDFG Streambed Alteration Agreement 1600	\$ 8,000
RWQCB-CV 401 Certification	\$ 7,000
USACE 404 Nationwide Permit and Section 7 Consult	\$ 26,000
Technical Project Management (15%)	\$ 18,041
Project Performance Measures and Reporting	\$ 8,234
Project Administration (5% Direct Costs)	\$ 6,916
SNC GRANT TOTAL	\$ 153,466

Figure 1 Location of Hazel Creek Campground and Hazel Creek at Sly Park Recreation Area

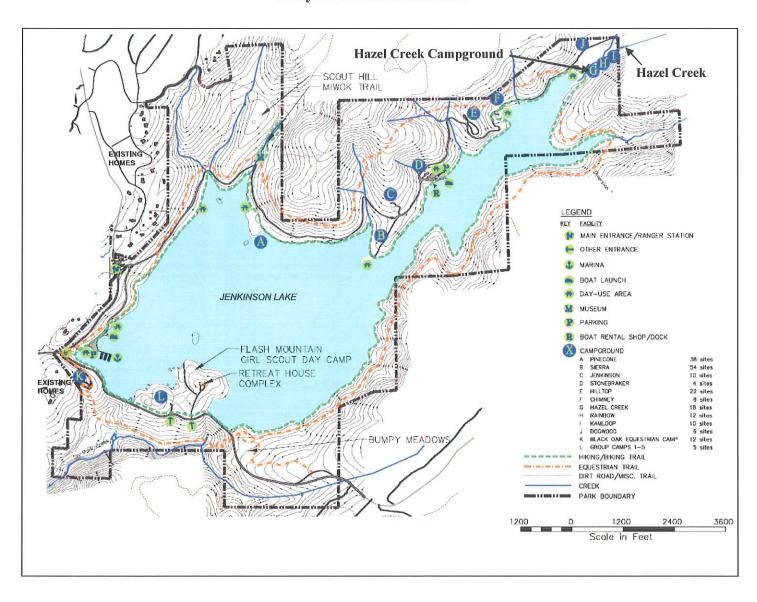


Figure 2
Existing Hazel Creek Campground and Hazel Creek

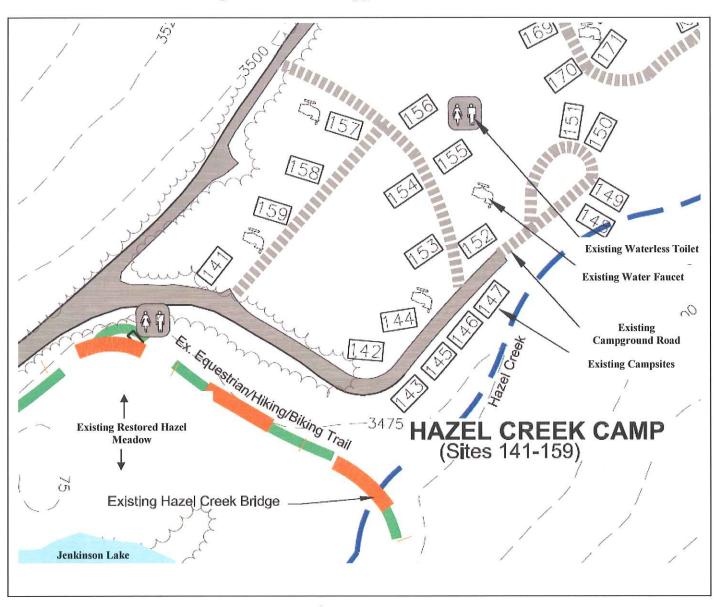
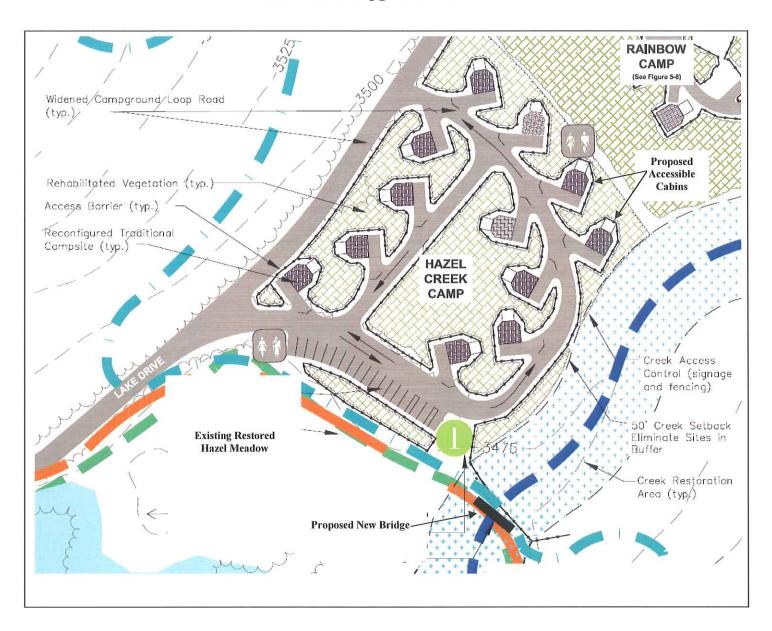


Figure 3
Proposed Hazel Creek and
Hazel Creek Campground Restoration

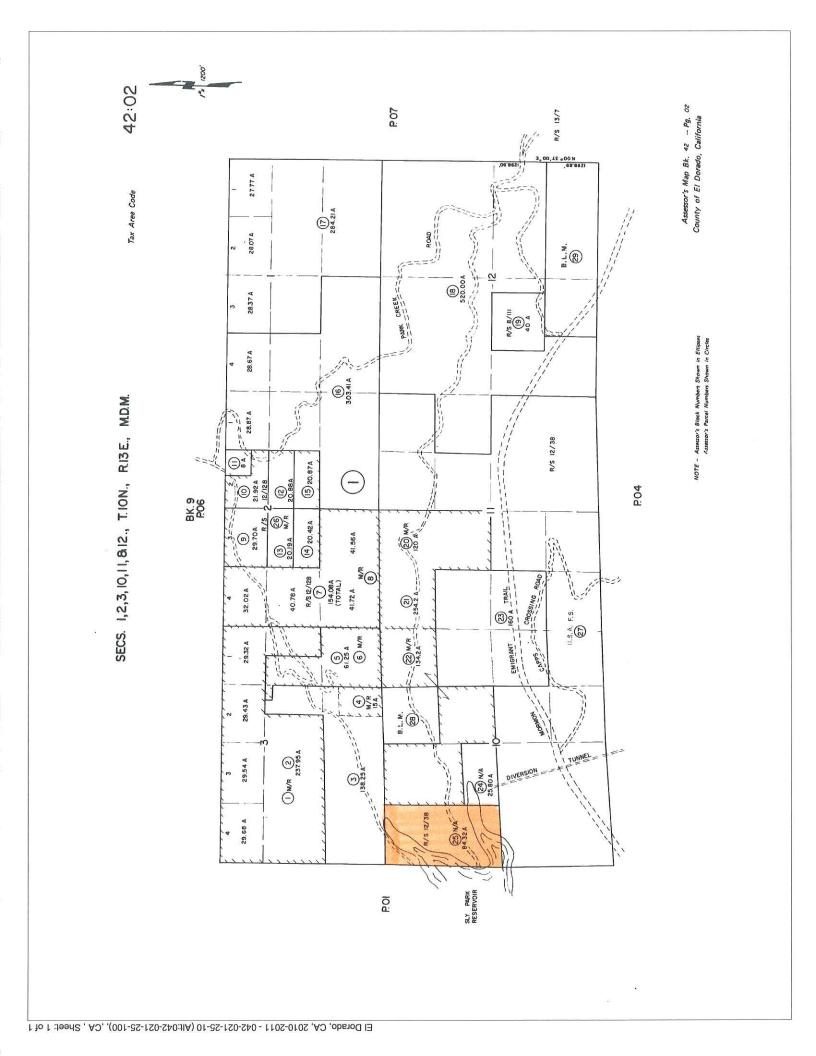


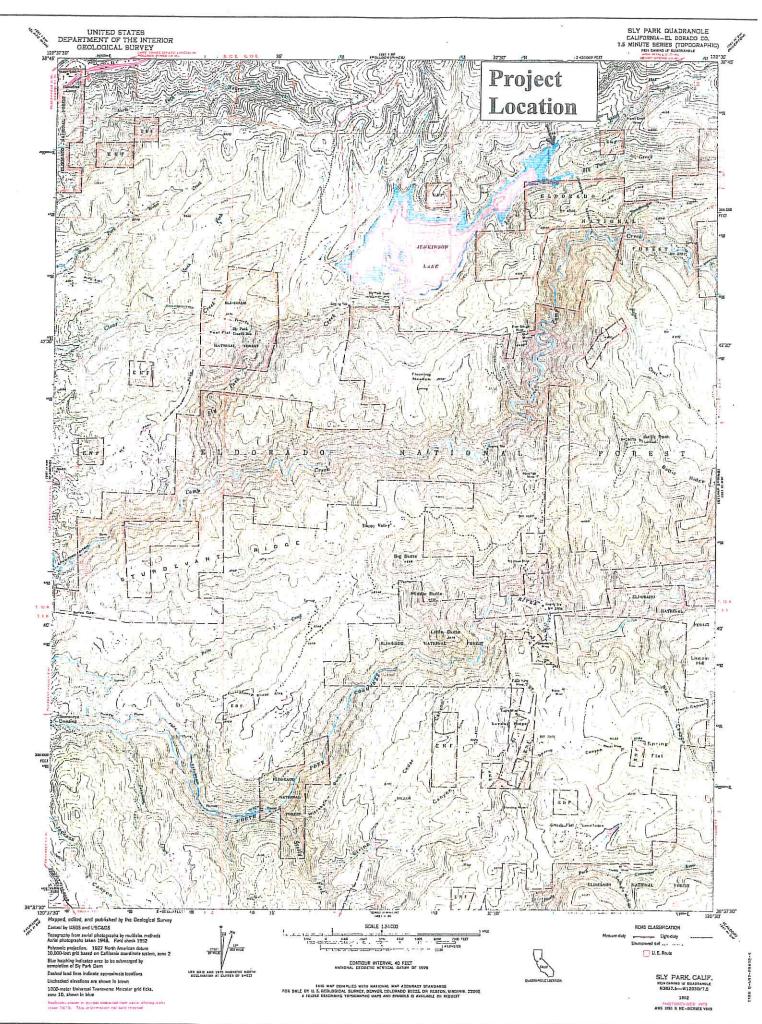
Property Detail Report For Property Located At

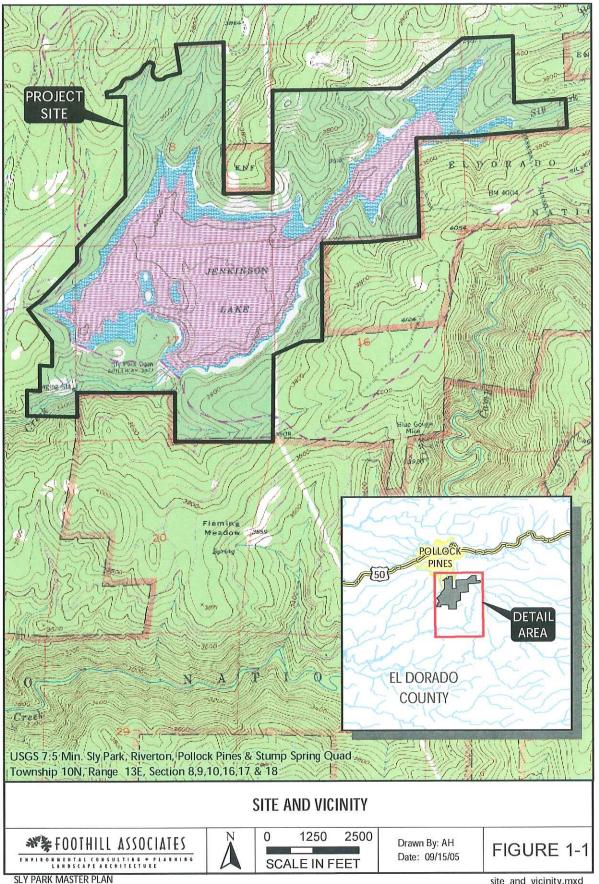
CoreLogic RealQuest Professional

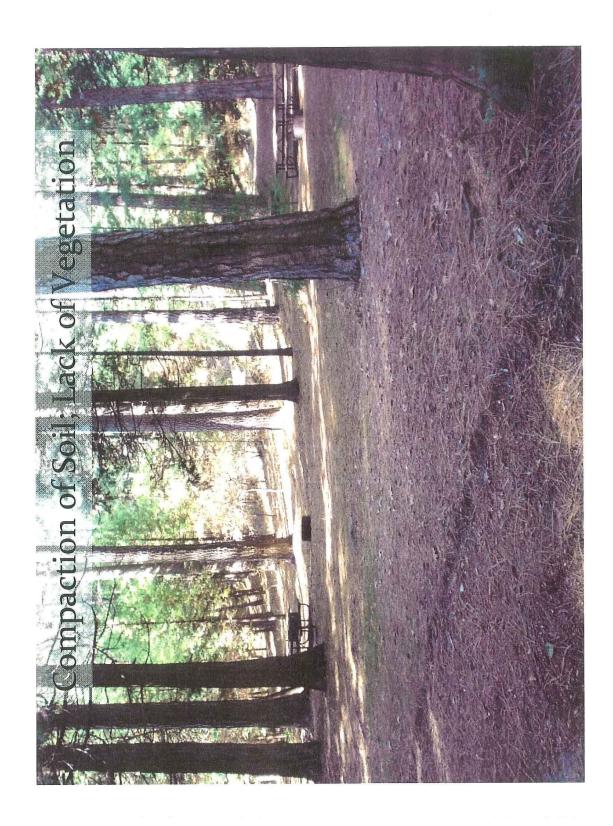
,CA

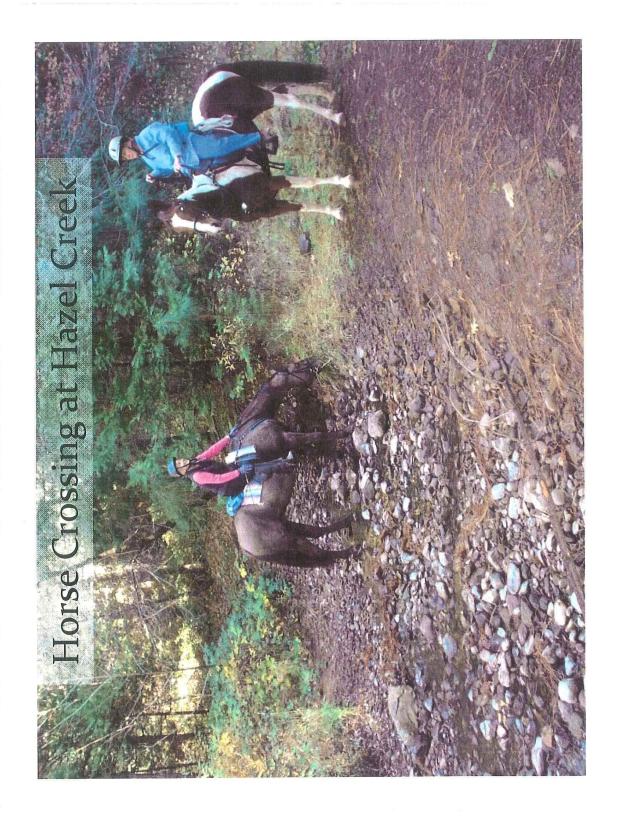
,							
Owner Information: Owner Name:	EL DORADO	O IRRIGATION DI	ACCOUNT OF VIEW				
Mailing Address:	2890 MOSQ MANAGER	UITO RD, PLACE	RVI	LLE CA 95667	4761 C01	10 C/O	GENERAL
Phone Number:	MANAGEN		Ves	sting Codes:		11	
Location Information	n:			Ü			
Legal Description:	SEC 10 10 1	3					
County:	EL DORADO	O, CA	API				21-25-10
Census Tract / Block:	314.06 / 2		500	ernate APN:		042-02	21-25-100
Township-Range-Sect: Legal Book/Page:				odivision: p Reference:		1	
Legal Lot:				ct #:		9 €0 (4)	
Legal Block:				nool District:		EL DO	RADO UN
Market Area:			Mu	nic/Township:			
Neighbor Code:							
Owner Transfer Info	12		D	T			
Recording/Sale Date: Sale Price:	1			ed Type: Mtg Document	#.		
Document #:			131	witg Document	π.		
Last Market Sale In	formation:						
Recording/Sale Date:	1		1st	Mtg Amount/Ty	pe:	1	
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New Construction:				lti/Split Sale:			
Title Company:				#.A			
Lender:							
Seller Name:	F						
Prior Sale Informati Prior Rec/Sale Date:	on: I		Dric	or Lender:			
Prior Sale Price:	· I			or 1st Mtg Amt/	Lvne:	1	
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Prior Deed Type:				<i>3</i> :	F/4		
Property Character	istics:	eties statelle sottees			vctupor en	17/ov	
Gross Area:		Parking Type:			Constru		
Living Area: Tot Adj Area:		Garage Area:			Heat Tyl Exterior		
Above Grade:		Garage Capacity Parking Spaces:			Porch Ty		
Total Rooms:		Basement Area:			Patio Ty		
Bedrooms:		Finish Bsmnt Are			Pool:		
Bath(F/H):		Basement Type:			Air Cond	1:	
Year Built / Eff: /		Roof Type: Foundation:			Style:		
Fireplace: / / # of Stories:		Roof Material:			Quality: Conditio	n·	
Other Improvements:		rtoor waterial.			Conditio		
Site Information:							
Zoning: A	V	Acres:		80.00	County I		
Flood Zone:		Lot Area:		3,484,800	State Us		
Flood Panel:		Lot Width/Depth: Res/Comm Units		X /	Site Influ		
Flood Panel Date: Land Use:		Nes/Comm onks	э.	4	Sewer T Water T		
Tax Information:					TTALOI I	, , , , ,	
Total Value:		Assessed Year:			Property	Tax:	
Land Value:		Improved %:			Tax Area	a:	059040
Improvement Value:		Tax Year:			Tax Exe	mption:	
Total Taxable Value:							

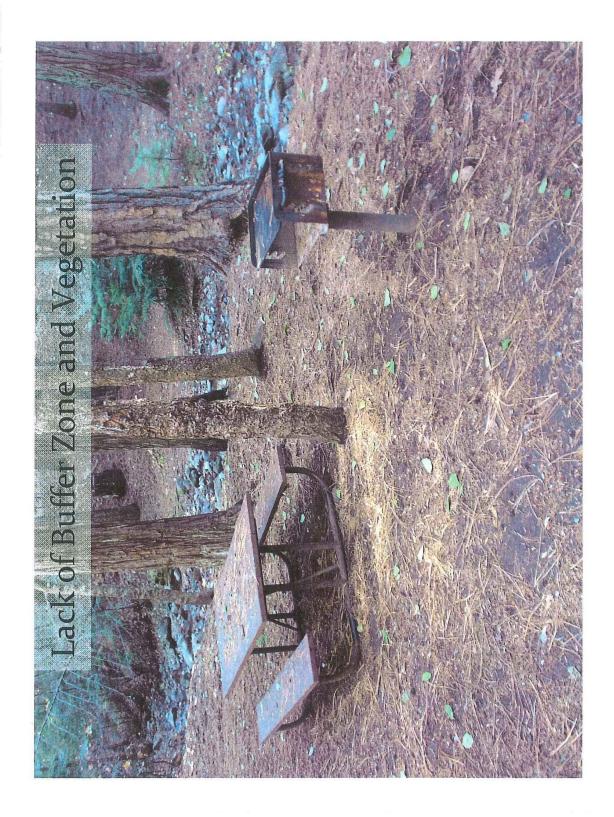


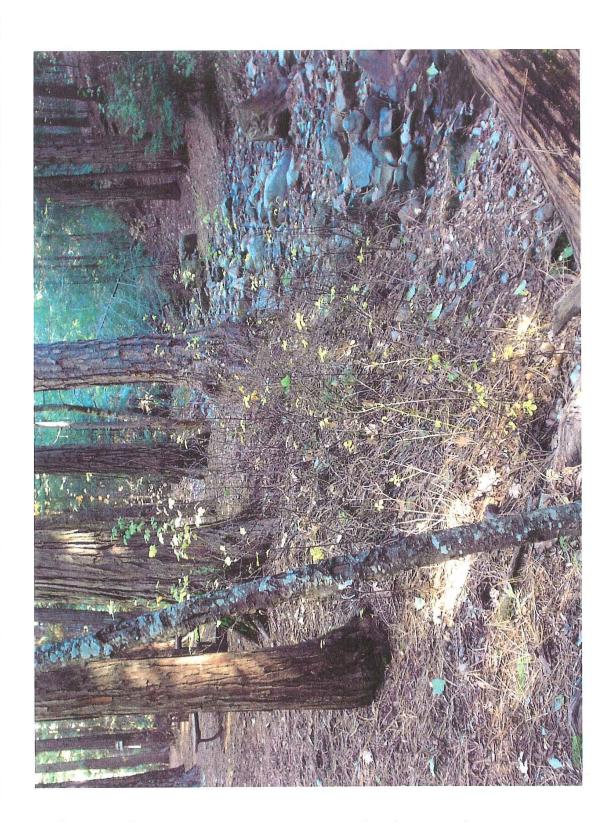


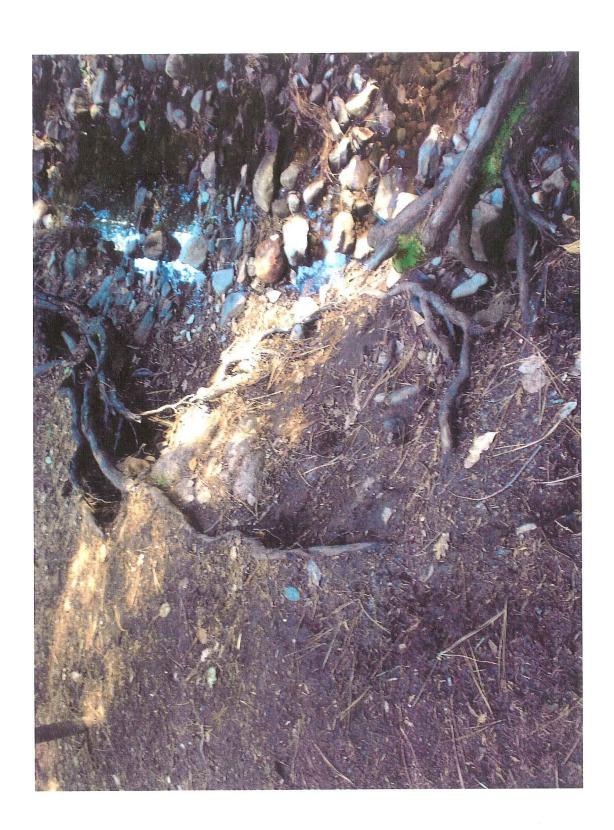


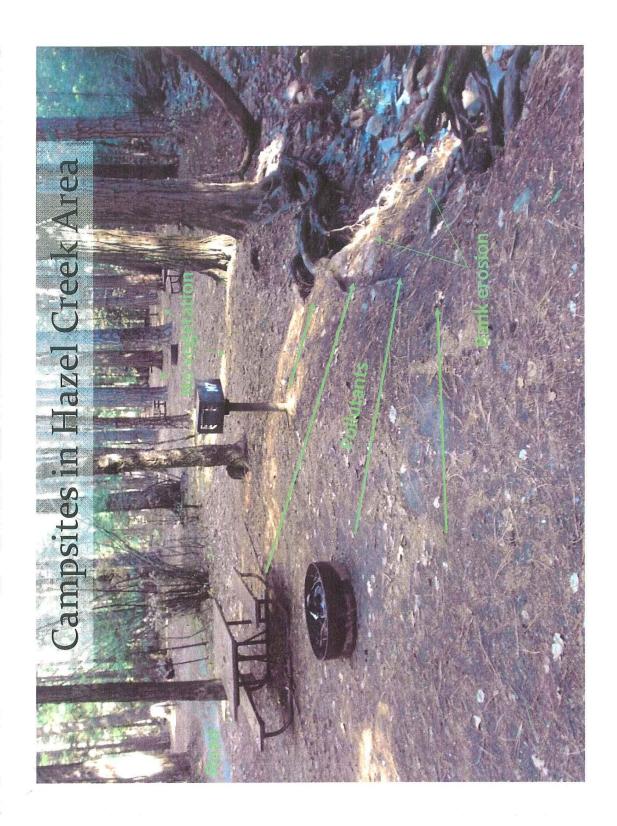












9. Performance Measures

The majority of the project falls within the heading E Pre-Project Planning of the SNC application guidelines. "Performance Measures by Project Category" items 17-18 and 10: The project will (17) have a collaborative development plan and assessment stakeholders committee to provide input to the development of the draft and final plans. The project will (18) provide 100 percent of the planning efforts to allow on-the-ground implementation of the restoration project to begin immediately after. The project will (10) provide measureable changes in knowledge and behavior by providing educational opportunities about the Sierra Nevada both in the development of the Project and in the many years of use to come with hands on environmental education. Similar to the adjacent Hazel Meadow Restoration Project, EID plans to involve youth groups, and schools in planting days. During these events, EID will provide information to the children about the Sly Park Recreation Area, the role of Jenkinson Lake in El Dorado County's water supply, the role of the watershed, and the natural habitats that comprise the watershed in the Sierra Nevada. Additionally, the Boy Scouts of America and the Girl Scouts of America have voiced their excitement to participate in this restoration project. Both groups use project experience to gain their Eco-badge and feel proud to share in improving a vital community area for future generations.

Heading A of the SNC application guidelines also applies. "Performance Measures for All Categories". Under A (1), Approximately 2,000 people per year camp in Hazel Creek Campground. This number does not include day use visitors that would be attracted to Hazel Meadow adjacent to the campground and creek.

19. Regulatory Requirements/ Permits

California Department of Fish and Game (DFG). In addition to its regulation of listed and special-status species, DFG also regulates activities that would interfere with the natural flow of, or substantially alter, the channel, bed, or bank of a lake, river, or stream. These activities are regulated under California Fish and Game Code Sections 1600–1616 and require a streambed alteration agreement permit. Requirements to protect the integrity of biological resources and water quality are often conditions of streambed alteration agreements. Conditions that DFG may require include avoidance or minimization of vegetation removal, use of standard erosion control measures, limitations on the use of heavy equipment, limitations on work periods to avoid impacts on fisheries and wildlife resources, and requirements to restore degraded sites or compensate for permanent habitat losses.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). USACE regulates the discharge of dredge or fill material into waters of the United States under Section 404 of the CWA. Project proponents must obtain a permit from USACE for all discharges of fill material into waters of the United States, including wetlands, before proceeding with a proposed action. For the purpose of this application and determining effects on waters of the United States, it is assumed that Hazel Creek would be considered jurisdictional by USACE. If the project will affect potential waters, a final determination on the jurisdiction of those waters must be made through consultation with USACE. As part of its permitting process, USACE will also be required to consult U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act.

Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB). RWQCB Water Code Section 13260 requires "any person discharging waste, or proposing to discharge waste, within any region that could affect the waters of the state to file a report of discharge (an application for waste discharge requirements)." California retains authority to regulate discharges of waste into any waters of the state, regardless of whether USACE has concurrent jurisdiction under Section 404 of the CWA. Section 401 of the CWA requires that an applicant pursuing a federal permit to conduct any activity that may result in a discharge of a pollutant obtain a Water Quality Certification (or waiver). Water Quality Certifications are issued by RWQCBs in California. Under the CWA, the RWQCB must issue or waive Section 401 Water Quality Certification requires the evaluation of water quality consideration associated with dredging or placement of fill materials into waters of the United States and imposes project-specific conditions on development.

These permits will be obtained as part of the scope of work. Additionally, the Project is subject to El Dorado County zoning ordinances. As evidenced through the following pages, EID has obtained all necessary El Dorado County approvals to implement the Project. Additionally, El Dorado County Board of Supervisors has issued a resolution of support for the project in the next checklist item.

DEVELOPMENT SERVICES DEPARTMENT

COUNTY OF EL DORADO

http://www.co.el-dorado.ca.us/devservices

PLANNING SERVICES



PLACERVILLE OFFICE:

2850 FAIRLANE COURT PLACERVILLE, CA 95667 BUILDING (530) 621-5315 / (530) 622-1708 FAX bidgdept@co.el-dorado.ca.us PLANNING (530) 621-5355 / (530) 642-0508 FAX

planning@co.el-dorado.ca.us Counter Hours: 8:00 AM to 4:00 PM LAKE TAHOE OFFICE:
3368 LAKE TAHOE BLVD. SUITE 302
SOUTH LAKE TAHOE, CA 96150
(530) 573-3330
(530) 542-9082 FAX
tahoebuild@co.el-dorado.ca.us
Counter Hours: 8:00 AM to 4:00 PM

November 20, 2008

El Dorado Irrigation District Attn: Dena McCann 2890 Mosquito Road Placerville, CA 95667

RE:

Hazel Creek and Hazel Creek Campground Restoration Project

Permit Number: S07-0008/Sly Park Recreation Area

Dear Ms. McCann:

Planning Services has reviewed your request for a finding of consistency of the Hazel Creek and Hazel Creek Campground Restoration Project as a project authorized under Special Use Permit S07-0008. Restoration of Hazel Creek and the Hazel Creek Campground are a component of the Sly Park Master Plan under Section 5.2.1, as Project 12, and the impacts are discussed within the certified Final EIR and the submitted Hazel Creek and Hazel Creek Campground Restoration Project Subsequent Initial Study.

Based on the review and analysis of the project description and the Subsequent Initial Study by staff, we find that the Hazel Creek and Hazel Creek Campground Restoration Project is consistent with Special Use Permit S07-0008.

If you have any further questions, please contact Planning Services at (530) 621-5355.

Sincerely,

Aaron Mount Project Planner

County of El Dorado

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

330 FAIR LANE PLACERVILLE, CA 95667 TELEPHONE (530) 621-5390 FAX NO. (530) 622-3645

RECEIVED

AUG 20 2007

ADMINISTRATIVE & GENERAL SERVICES



August 17, 2007

Chris Ward El Dorado Irrigation District 2890 Mosquito Road Placerville, CA 95667

Dear Mr. Ward:

At a regular meeting of the El Dorado County Board of Supervisors held Tuesday, August 14, 2007, the Board, hearing no protest, found that the Environmental Impact Report prepared for the Sly Park Recreation Area Master Plan fully analyzed all impacts associated with the project approvals requested of El Dorado County and adopted the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program; approved General Plan Amendment A07-0003 changing the land use designation as described, based on findings; adopted Ordinance 4740 approving rezone Z07-0009 as described, based on findings; and approved Special Use Permit S07-0008 and all existing facilities, based on the findings and subject to conditions/mitigation measures.

Enclosed please find a copy of Ordinance 4740 for your information and files.

Very truly yours,

Helen K. Baumann, Chairman Board of Supervisors

Cindy Keck, Clerk of the Board

Of Supervisors

Deputy Clerk

/mm Enclosure

cc: Jo Ann Brillisour, Planning



ORDINANCE	NO.	4740
ORDINANCE	NO.	4740

THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF EL DORADO DOES ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

RELATED TO REZONING IN THE POLLOCK PINES AREA PETITIONED BY EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT

Section 1. The Official Zoning Map for the Pollock Pines Area is hereby amended to rezone the following described lands from Residential Agriculture Twenty-acre (RA-20) zone to Recreational Facilities (RF) zone:

Pollock Pines Area

A portion of Assessor's Parcel No. 042-030-05, being described as Section 17, Township 10 North, Range 13 East, M.D.M., consisting of 94 acres

Section 2. The Official Zoning Map for the Pollock Pines Area is hereby amended to rezone the following described lands from Residential Agriculture Twenty-acre (RA-20) zone to Recreational Facilities (RF) zone:

Pollock Pines Area

A portion of Assessor's Parcel No. 042-030-14, being described as Section 18, Township 10 North, Range 13 East, M.D.M., consisting of 66 acres

Section 3. The Official Zoning Map for the Pollock Pines Area is hereby amended to rezone the following described lands from Residential Agriculture Eighty-acre (RA-80) zone to Recreational Facilities (RF) zone:

Pollock Pines Area

A portion of Assessor's Parcel No. 042-011-16, being described as Sections 8 and 9, Township 10 North, Range 13 East, M.D.M., consisting of 38 acres



RESOLUTION NO. 327-2008

OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF EI DORADO IN SUPPORT OF EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT'S APPLICATION FOR GRANT FUNDS FOR THE SIERRA NEVADA CONSERVANCY PROPOSITION 84 GRANTS PROGRAM UNDER THE SAFE DRINKING WATER, WATER QUALITY AND SUPPLY, FLOOD CONTROL, RIVER AND COASTAL PROTECTION BOND ACT OF 2006 FOR THE HAZEL CREEK AND HAZEL CREEK CAMPGROUND RESTORATION PROJECT

WHEREAS, the Legislature and Governor of the State of California have provided Funds for the program shown above; and,

WHEREAS, the Sierra Nevada Conservancy (SNC) has been delegated the responsibility for the administration of a portion of these funds through a local assistance grants program, establishing necessary procedures; and,

WHEREAS, the El Dorado Irrigation District (EID) is applying for funding under this program to rehabilitate Hazel Creek and Hazel Creek Campground at the Sly Park Recreation Area (SPRA); and,

WHEREAS, the rehabilitation of Hazel Creek and Hazel Creek campground will enhance one of El Dorado County's most significant recreation areas, protect water quality for our portion of the Sierra Nevada, improve wildlife habitat, and enhance visitor revenues; and,

WHEREAS, said procedures established by the SNC require EID to consult with El Dorado County and allow letters of support of the project; and,

WHEREAS, EID has determined, based on an Initial Study, that the Hazel Creek and Hazel Creek Campground Restoration Project is within the scope of the Sly Park Recreation Area Master EIR (Special Use Permit S07-0008), that no new additional significant environmental effects will result from the project, and that no new additional mitigation measures or alternatives are required.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the El Dorado County Board Of Supervisors that this Board supports the Hazel Creek and Hazel Creek Campground Restoration Project and recommends that the SNC approve grant funding for its planning and implementation.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Supervisors of the County of El Dorado at a regular meeting of said Board, held the 16th day of December, 2008, by the following vote of said Board:

Attest:

Aves:

Sweeney, Baomann, Dupray, Briggs, Santiagos

Suzanne Allen de Sanchez

Noes:

none

Clerk of the Board of Supervisors

Absent:

none

by

Deputy Clerk

Chairman Board of Supervisors

Rusty Duoray

I certify that the foregoing instrument is a correct copy of the original on file in this office.

Date:

Attest: Suzanne Allen de Sanchez, Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of the County of El Dorado,

State of California

Deputy Clerk

SLY PARK RESORT 4782 Sly Park Rd. Pollock Pines, California 95726 530-644-1113 Fax 530-6472575

January 8, 2009

Dena McCann Environmental Review Specialist El Dorado Irrigation District 2890 Mosquito Road Placerville, CA 95667

Dear Ms. McCann,

The Sly Park Resort is pleased to provide this letter in support of El Dorado Irrigation District's Hazel Meadow Campground Grant Proposal to the Sierra Nevada Conservancy.

The Hazel Meadow Campground Restoration will protect the environment assuring a quality outdoor experience for our visitors and customers. Convenience campers are more likely to purchase supplies locally. These type of improvements at Sly Park Recreation Area support and improve our image as well as improving and supporting the economy of Pollock Pines.

Sincerely,

Denise Cole

Owner, Sly Park Resort

Denise Cole



Community Economic Development Association of Pollock Pines

January 8, 2009

Dena McCann Environmental Review Specialist El Dorado Irrigation District 2890 Mosquito Road Placerville, CA 95667

Dear Ms. McCann,

The Community Economic Development Association of Pollock Pines (CEDAPP) is pleased to provide this letter in support of El Dorado Irrigation District's Hazel Meadow Campground Grant Proposal to the Sierra Nevada Conservancy.

The Hazel Meadow Campground Restoration will protect the environment assuring a quality outdoor experience for visitors now and well into the future. The restoration also establishes the first convenience camping facilities at the Sly Park Recreation Area. Convenience campers are more likely to purchase supplies locally. This has a direct link to our Associations mission to support and improve the economy of Pollock Pines.

Sincerely,

Zeanne Harper, Chair

CEDAPP



DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME

http://www.dfg.ca.gov
Office of Spill Prevention and Response
Executive Office
1700 K Street, Ste 250
Sacramento, CA 95811



February 3, 2009

Sierra Nevada Conservancy Strategic Opportunity Grants Program Bob Kingman, Program Manager 11521 Blocker Drive, Suite 205 Auburn, CA 95603

Dear Mr. Kingman:

On behalf of the Department of Fish and Game (DFG), Office of Spill Prevention and Response (OSPR), I would like to express support for the El Dorado Irrigation District's application to the Sierra Nevada Conservancy (SNC) grant program for the Hazel Creek and Hazel Campground Restoration Project. The proposed restoration project will improve water quality conditions along Hazel Creek by creating a riparian buffer zone, stabilizing the banks, and reducing erosion and pollutants in the stream corridor. The project will also increase riparian habitat and wildlife benefits within the Sly Park Recreation Area. Health and safety concerns will be addressed by improving the recreational experience for visitors without further impacting the natural environment in the park.

This proposed restoration project builds on the Hazel Meadow Restoration Project previously funded by OSPR and the SNC. Greater environmental benefits can be obtained through integrated restoration efforts, connecting habitats and surrounding watershed features.

Sincerely,

Stephen L. Edinger

Administrator

cc: V

√Dena McCann
El Dorado Irrigation District
2890 Mosquito Rd.
Placerville, CA 95667

Mike Healey California Department of Fish and Game 1701 Nimbus Rd., Suite A Rancho Cordova, CA 95670-4599



FOR THE HAZEL CREEK AND HAZEL CREEK CAMPGROUND SIERRA NEVADA CONSERVANCY PROPOSITION 84 GRANTS RIVER AND COASTAL PROTECTION BOND ACT OF 2006 IN SUPPORT OF EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT'S WATER QUALITY AND SUPPLY, FLOOD CONTROL, PROGRAM UNDER THE SAFE DRINKING WATER, APPLICATION FOR GRANT FUNDS FOR THE A PROCLAMATION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PLACERVILLE RESTORATION PROJECT

- program shown above and the Sierra Nevada Conservancy (SNC) has been delegated The Legislature and Governor of the State of California have provided funds for the the responsibility for administration of a portion of these funds through a local assistance grants program, establishing necessary procedures; and WHEREAS:
- The El Dorado Irrigation District (EID) is applying for funding under this program to rehabilitate Hazel Creek and Hazel Creek Campground at the Sly Park Recreation Area (SPRA); and WHEREAS:
- Dorado County's most significant recreation areas, protect water quality for our portion The rehabilitation of Hazel Creek and Hazel Creek campground will enhance one of El of the Sierra Nevada, improve wildlife habitat, and enhance visitor revenues; and WHEREAS:
- Said procedures established by the SNC require EID to consult with local agencies and allow letters of support of the project; and WHEREAS:
- Campground Restoration Project is within the scope of the SPRA master Environmental environmental effects will result from the project, and that no new additional mitigation EID has determined, based on an Initial Study, that the Hazel Creek and Hazel Creek Impact Report (Special Use Permit S07-0008), that no new additional significant measures or alternatives are required; and WHEREAS:
- The Sly Park Recreation Area provides unique recreational opportunities including day use and overnight camping, hiking and equestrian trails, over 600 surface acres of lake water for boating and swimming, and attracts many visitors to this area, enhancing Placerville's tourism and economic vitality. WHEREAS:

THEREFORE, I, Patty Borelli, by virtue of the authority vested in me as the Mayor of the City of Restoration Project and recommend that the Sierra Nevada Conseryancy approve grant funding for Placerville, State of California, do hereby support the Hazel Creek and Hazel Creek Campground its planning and implementation.

Dated: January 27, 2009

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my

Patty Borelli

hand and caused the seal of the City of Placerville to be affixed this twenty-seventh day of January, 2009

ATTEST:

usan Zito, CMC, City Clerk